Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke Is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

DECLINE IN COKE PRICES BEING LESS RAPID SUGGESTS END IS NEAR

Furnace Men Anxious For a Stable Market So They Can Fix Iron Cost.

MARKET SETTLES AT $10.00

Decrease in Consumption, Due to Banking or Blowing Out of Furnaces, Likely to Result in Decreased Production; Pig Iron Continues Slump.

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3—The spot furnace coke market has been declining with less rapidity in the past week than formerly, and in some quarters t... considered suggestive that the ... has nearly run its course. ...ers and consumers alike are eag... know where the coke market is likely to find its level. The spot market is watched for indications of this, more than for any intrinsic merit of its own, for after all it is of minor consequence what prices are obtained for the relatively limited proportions of the total coke output that passes through the spot market.

Furnacemen are anxious to see a stable market developed on coke because without a stable market there is practically no chance of a buying movement developing in pig iron. The high price of coke sent furnace costs up so far that pig iron consumers have become very reserved, and before they make purchases for forward delivery they want to know how much it is going to cost furnaces to make pig iron, so that they can have some assurance they are not paying a fancy price.

It is reported that late last Wednesday some furnace coke for spot shipment changed hands at $10, but this was regarded as exceptional, probably involving coke that the operator did not care to hold to the next day. During the remainder of the week the average of transactions was slightly above $10. It is reported that on Saturday some coke sold at under $10, but this could not be confirmed. This week sales of standard grades of furnace coke have not been made below $10.00. Several lots of sub-standard have sold at $9.00 and $9.50. This is a condition prevailing in all falling markets, producers of this grade always finding it necessary to make the price attractive as a means of moving their product. Such sales can in no wise be regarded as fixing the market, although often used as a bear argument.

The conditions of the market generally have inclined some operators to the theory that the decline in coke is partly in the nature of a flurry, and that in the course of time the market will react to a slightly higher level. This accounts for some operators quoting $11 even at the present time, when buyers all refuse to pay such a price since they secure coke at lower prices. Furnaces do not seem to have any expectation that the market will advance from the present level, and accordingly they are buying only such coke as they need from day to day.

Foundry coke has been declining in sympathy with furnace coke, but naturally lags behind as the competition is not so keen, and thus there is an unusually wide spread between the two grades. It is considered probable that operators who are unable to sell all their output as furnace coke will offer more of their product as foundry grade and thus produce sufficient competition to bring the two grades to what is considered a proper differential, say $1 a ton. The spot market is quotable about as follows:

Furnace	$10.00
Foundry	$13.00@$13.50

The consumption of furnace coke has been decreasing, as furnaces have banked or blown out while others have scheduled to cease production in the near future and have instructed operators to curtail or discontinue shipments on requirement contracts. On the other hand, as prices of coke decline the production will decrease, and the eventual stabilization of the market will depend upon the relation between these two influences. From the furnacemen's standpoint there is going to be a large decrease in coke consumption, but after the present flurry in the pig iron market is over the furnaces may take a more sanguine view.

As to coke production, it is well known that some of the operations have very high costs, and if the price obtainable is not right production of coke will be curtailed or discontinued. Reference is made in the trade particularly to some operations that have been trucking their coal to leased ovens, a procedure that is naturally very expensive, and such operations will hardly follow the coke market below $10.

The pig iron market has continued to slump as inquiries developed. Apparently pig iron remains stationary only when there is no business for the furnaces to bid on, since all the furnaces recognize that an altogether new price level will have to be established before any volume of business can be done. Foundry iron remains quotable at $45, Valley, there having been only very small transactions. Basic iron has dropped $1.50 by reason of an inquiry coming from the east for 2,000 tons, the order being taken by a Valley furnace at $38.50. The sale was regarded as an achievement, as the business naturally belonged to eastern Pennsylvania furnaces. Bessemer, quotable at $45 Valley, a week ago, sold at $42 in the case of two carload lots, and more is offered at the price, so that Bessemer has declined $3 in the past week.

In some quarters it is thought that pig iron will decline to approximately the Industrial Board prices of March 21, 1919, because steel prices are clearly marked to equalize on the basis of that schedule, which the United States Steel Corporation has maintained right along. That would make basic $25.75, Valley, and foundry $26.75. For six months or so after the Industrial Board schedule came out the furnaces sold at these prices, although they complained they were too low, and as soon as a scarcity developed the market advanced rapidly. There was no Industrial Board price on coke, as the coke market was expected to go low enough without any agreement, and as a matter of fact coke went to $3.60 the month after the Industrial Board schedule on pig iron and steel prices was adopted. In most quarters it is thought $26.75 would be altogether too low for pig iron, and predictions as to the prospective bottom range from $30 to $35. The market at the moment is quotable as follows:

Bessemer	$42.00
Basic	$38.50
Foundry	$45.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburg being $1.96.

W. P. Snyder & Company report average prices in October, computed on the basis of actual tonnages sold in the open market, at $47.25, Valley, for Bessemer, and $42.418, Valley, for basic.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective August 26, 1920:

Destination	Rate.
Baltimore	$3.35
Buffalo	3.64
Canton	2.80
Chicago	4.62
Cleveland	3.08
Columbus	3.08
Detroit	4.06
E. St. Louis	4.76
Erie	3.08
Harrisburg	3.22
Joliet	4.62
Louisville	4.62
Milwaukee	5.32
New York	4.34
Philadelphia	3.92
Pittsburg	1.68
Port Henry, N. Y.	5.04
Port Maitland, Ont	4.64
Pottstown	3.71
Reading	3.76
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	5.22
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	5.32
South Bethlehem	3.92
Swedeland, Pa.	3.92
Toledo, O.	3.44
Wheeling	2.63
Valley Points	2.52

For Export.

From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$2.46
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.36
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	3.16
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.16

WITHDRAWAL OPEN TOP CAR ORDER IS EXPECTED SHORTLY

Cars With 38 Inch Sides or Higher are To be Released from Coal to General Trade.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is expected to shortly withdraw its order holding open cars with sides 38 inches or higher to the coal carrying trade. With the suspension of the Northwest coal priority order, the fuel needs of the lower lake regions are being adequately met, and the best opinion here is that the commission will lift this open top car order shortly. The rapidity with which the lower lake regions are fueled and the weather will largely determine the exact date. The open top car order is the last of the commission's service orders in effect, the New England, Northwest and utility priorities now being but memories—but bitter ones.

No letup is apparent in railroad traffic despite the persistence of reports that freight offerings are tapering off. In the week ended October 16 the railroads loaded 1,005,663 cars of revenue freight, compared with 1,050,787 cars in the week preceding, while the record week boasts of a loading of only 1,011,000 cars. Against the loading of 1,005,663 cars in the week of October 16, the corresponding weeks of 1919 and 1918 can boast of only 972,078 and 927,134 cars respectively. In the week ended October 16 the railroads loaded 227,842 cars of coal, compared with 217,416 cars in the same week of 1919; 14,139 cars of coke, against 8,435 cars last year; and 76,534 cars of ore, against 53,334 cars last year.

Miners Strike in Colorado.

Denver dispatches say 71 coal mines are now idle in Colorado as result of a strike of miners

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 30, 1920.				WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 23, 1920.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons
Connellsville	18,727	13,359	5,368	129,445	18,727	13,356	5,371	114,370
Lower Connellsville	17,100	10,315	6,785	94,850	17,100	10,350	6,750	94,270
Totals	35,827	23,674	12,153	224,295	35,827	23,706	12,121	208,640
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	15,470	10,420	5,050	107,785	15,470	10,420	5,050	93,500
Lower Connellsville	6,986	2,912	4,074	35,090	6,986	2,932	4,054	33,700
Totals	22,456	13,332	9,124	142,875	22,456	13,352	9,104	127,200
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,257	2,939	318	21,660	3,257	2,936	321	20,870
Lower Connellsville	10,114	7,403	2,711	59,760	10,114	7,418	2,696	60,570
Totals	13,371	10,342	3,029	81,420	13,371	10,354	3,017	81,440

CAR DISTRIBUTORS ARE CHARGED WITH ACCEPTING BRIBES

For Placing or Displacing Cars to Favor Certain Operators.

FORGED PERMITS ISSUED

Asserts Agent of Wholesale Coal trade Association; This Illicit Traffic Almost as Great as Has Been Practiced in Removing Liquor from Bond.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Officials of the Department of Justice have information which indicates that more than 30 car distributors in different sections of the country have been receiving bribes habitually for displacing and placing coal cars in the interest of favored corporations and individuals. They are convinced a gigantic system of graft has extended from the soft coal mines along the lines of some of the coal-carrying railroads and to the piers, the dumps and the tidewater pools, and that there have been involved in its ramifications clerks, inspectors, dumpers any many of the minor officials of the common carriers, who are believed to have been "fixed" by the illegal use of money.

Those assertions are warranted by statements made by Gibbs L. Baker, one of the attorneys who has appeared for the Wholesale Coal Trade association of New York and the Tidewater Coal Exchange, which controls the soft coal pooling at the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He acted also in an advisory capacity to the Association of Coal Operators of Northern West Virginia whose pledges made to the attorney general, committing themselves to fair dealing and the elimination of the profiteers and grafters, have been made a model for operators of other parts of the country to emulate.

"The colossal system of graft through which coal speculators have coined millions of profit at the expense of the consuming public," says Attorney Baker, "included not only freight train conductors, but division officials and local agents of the railroads at points which ordinarily would be considered of minor importance. The trail leads higher up. It is pretty well established there has been an illicit traffic in forged car permits and preferential orders not unlike that which has been rife in the illicit whisky traffic conducted through forged revenue stamps and spurious permits for the removal of liquor from bond.

"In certain instances it has been found, so it is said, that by the criminal process familiarly known as checkraising, the figures on car permits issued by authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission have been forged so as to add a round 1,000 cars to the number authorized in the numerals originally written. In other cases the investigators have found indisputable evidence of the common use of false permits and car assignments. There are said to be indications that there has been collusion even in the clerical force in the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission itself."

All these reports Mr. Baker asserts, it is the ... purpose of the Department of Justice to investigate thoroughly and to ... them to the bottom.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission held a session recently," Mr. Baker said, "at which reports involving grafting on the part of railroad officials and employes were discussed at length and explicit directions were given by the commission to enforce the regulations violated and to prosecute all offenders. It appears that some of these crooks can not be reached directly by the Department of Justice under the provisions of the Lever act, but that the commission has it within its power to rectify and punish."

Carnegie Estate Shrinks.

The appraisal of the estate of the late Andrew Carnegie has been completed and shows a gross value of $26,293,024 and a net estate of $23,247,161, which is less than the estimate of Mr. Carnegie's fortune made at the time of his death. This estimate was between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000.

REST OF COUNTRY SUFFERED WHILE THE NORTHWEST GOT COAL

Has 4,000,000 Tons Stored on the Docks Which It Refuses to Buy; Canada Benefited by the Priority.

"The scandal involved in the Northwest coal movement has broken," says the Cleveland Daily Metal Trade. "The Interstate Commerce Commission has revoked Order No. 10 which since late summer has been sending millions of tons of coal from the coal mines of Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia past the staggering and struggling steel mills, machine shops and foundries located in those very states or to lower lake ports. From these ports these millions of tons of coal badly needed right at home have been sent up the lakes post haste to keep the Northwest from freezing next winter. Not a ton was allowed to stop enroute. The commission's order was imperative and most explicit. The mines were helpless since the railroads were ordered to accept no loaded cars of coal in the prescribed districts unless earmarked for shipment to the Northwest.

"The Northwest now has 4,000,000 tons of coal piled upon upper lake docks which it now has refused to buy. These docks are glutted, congested and almost bursting with coal which the Northwest has yelled itself hoarse to get but which it refuses to touch—because it holds that the coal price must come down and some day it may get its coal cheaper. Hence, in disgust, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued its order revoking the Northwest coal priority order and turning loose to needy users in the very coal-producing states which have been hardest hit by fuel shortage the millions of tons of fuel for which they have been starving.

"The Northwest, after two years' successful bamboozling of official Washington through delegations of local politicians who went directly to the President and secured his OK first, has over-reached itself. For two years it has got its coal in larger quantity and at comparatively lower prices than thousands of coal-consuming industries in the coal-producing states. Politics was not a paying business by the President's adherents. Even Canada got some of this coal at what it admits were 'exorbitant prices.'

"But relief comes too late to the heretofore starved industries of the Middle West. Floods of coal will now be let loose upon them, but the business is there no longer. The flood of industrial orders has passed. Furnaces, mills, shops and foundries are closing down or already have done so. Thousands of men are out of work and will be looking for jobs this winter. Not all of this was brought about by the Northwest's coal priority order, but it was one of the elements entering into the situation."

DIVISION OFFICES OF B. & O. ARE MOVED TO CONNELLSVILLE

Located in Rooms 805, 806 and 807, Second National Bank Building; Officials Here.

The division freight offices of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been moved from Uniontown to Connellsville, with offices Nos. 805, 806 and 807 in the Second National bank building.

The removal of the offices brings to Connellsville W. H. Eaton, division freight agent; W. H. Mason, traveling freight agent; A. D. King, chief clerk and Miss Gladys ..., stenographer. ... clerk ... expected to arrive within the next few days.

MINER KILLED, FOUR HURT.

William Bailey, 40 Years Old, Meets Death in Mishap at Latrobe.

LATROBE, Nov. 2.—William Bailey, 40 years old, of West Latrobe, was killed and Mine Foreman William Dempsey, West Latrobe; Valentine Hacker, Latrobe; John Kozuba, Lloydville, and Charles Kozuba, were injured Monday when a fall of tons of slate, rock and earth filled up one of the rooms and part of an entry of the West Latrobe mine of the Latrobe Coal & Coke company.

Head Nurse Resigns.

Miss Lillian Farris, head nurse for the H. C. Frick coke company at the Westmoreland hospital, Greensburg, has resigned to take up social service for the Hillman Coal & Coke company.

ADJUSTMENT OF PIG IRON PRICES AND ITS RELATION TO COKE

Will It Be Horizontal, or Upon the Industrial Board Basis.

CHEAPER COKE IS WANTED

By the Furnacemen But They Betray No Great Anxiety About Having Pig Iron Recede Too Far; Steel to be Equalized to U. S. Steel Level.

... that it is generally understood in the iron and steel trade that independent steel prices are going to decline to the United States Steel Corporation level and that the corporation will advance few if any of its prices, the case of pig iron can be considered from this viewpoint," says the American Metal Market. "In the case of steel the equalization of the market would be substantially on the basis of the Industrial Board prices of March 21, 1919. Will pig iron also get down to Industrial Board prices? The Industrial Board schedule was: Basic pig iron, $25.75; Bessemer, $27.95; Foundry, $26.75.

"No attempt was made to define prices for different districts and nominally the war control basis was permissible, this meaning that prices generally were f. o. b. furnace, including Birmingham district, while Eastern furnaces could quote on the basis of f. o. b. Pittsburg.

"Before anyone attempts to guess where pig iron or any other commodity, whether coal or hats or canned milk, is going to go he should answer this question—for contact with business men in the past fortnight indicates that there are some hazy views on the matter—is the price readjustment now begun going to be something merely to put people in a good humor so they will be willing to resume buying, or is it going to be a readjustment to a fair basis predicated upon costs and such profits as may reasonably be expected? There are some who seem to think that when the price of a commodity has been particularly high all that is necessary is for it to be marked down a certain percentage, whereupon buyers will be contented by seeing how much they have "saved." Others think that the higher a commodity has gone the more drastic will be the final adjustment. Others hold that what has been done must be forgotten and that men instead of looking backward, must look forward to the development of fair, safe and stable conditions.

"If there is simply to be a horizontal reduction all around, by a certain percentage, that is one matter. Take it that plates were 3.25c and have to get down to the United States Steel Corporation level at 2.65c. That is 18 per cent. Then Connellsville coke, which was $18, must go down 18 per cent or to $15.50. Pig iron was $50, and an 18 per cent reduction will make it $41. The argument might as well stop right there, as coke has already sold at $10 and pig iron at $40.

"If there is to be a general readjustment the market flights of the past year or so being forgotten, then the question to be asked is, what is the matter with the Industrial Board prices? If Steel goes to Industrial Board prices, why not pig iron? Reverting to the time when those prices were put out, the steel producers accepted the Industrial Board schedule without much complaint, and within a few weeks nearly every independent was cutting the prices. The pig iron producers objected strongly to the Industrial Board prices, but they accepted them nevertheless, and adhered to them for several months. The complaint as to the lowness of those prices, however, involved only about $2 a ton. There was no claim that the proper price should be as high as $30.

"If an argument is made that pig iron should recede to $25.75, or $26.75, or $30, coke is brought into the argument. No one knows where coke is going to land, hence it is not safe to use coke as an argument. Connellsville coke is usually mentioned. The war control price was $6. There was no Industrial Board price, but soon after the Industrial Board schedule was put into effect Connellsville furnace coke for spot shipment sold at $3.00. In May, 1915, it had sold at $1.56.

"Why should men talk of a readjustment in coke being sufficient as long as it makes a price a little under $10? The Connellsville region, moreover, is only one source of coke supply, and hardly a dominant one now. There are other districts, with their own conditions. The Connellsville coke operators cannot in all cases fall back upon the coal market for an outlet. When, under the war control, pig iron generally was $33 and coke $6 the common view was that coke was a trifle high relative to pig iron. Granting for argument that pig iron ought to go to the neighborhood of Industrial Board prices because steel prices are expected to do so, why should not coke go to a corresponding relation with the war control price?"

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Except for the gain of 15,675 tons by the furnace ovens production of coke last week was unchanged, the merchant total having remained stationary. This condition is taken as a very plain indication, in part, of the drift in the direction of lessened output by the merchants and increases by the furnace plants. It also shows reduced consumption by furnaces in consequence of banking and blowing out. On part of the merchants it means that in adapting operation to needs and demands and the declining prices, they are not permitting over production to further accentuate the drop. Also that the disturbance in the ratio between coke and coal prices is making the shipment of raw coal more attractive. Some plants are already supplying this trade and others are preparing to do so, a large number of ovens going out of blast this week in order that coal may be diverted to the raw coal markets, particularly by-product. The demand is good at a price range of $6.00 to $7.00.

The drop in coke prices was less rapid last week than earlier. It touched $10.00, with some sales at fractionally higher figures, but finally settled at $10.00, which is the market today. Foundry dropped in sympathy, the present range being $13.00@$13.50. Some sub-standard furnace sold at $9.00 and $9.50 but that trade never fixes the market even if the price at which it can be bought does furnish a bear argument.

INDEPENDENT STEEL PRICES CONTINUE TO SAG IRREGULARLY

Cutting Not Universal. Some Producers, Adhering to Their Former Quotations to Protect Contracts.

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

In the independent steel market prices continue to sag irregularly, the cutting being far from universal. Some large independents adhere to their former quotations, but manifestly chiefly for the purpose of protecting contracts on books, and this policy is followed even though on account of postponements production has to be restricted. Other independents, with little business on books, quote lower and lower prices as necessary. It requires a very attractive order to bring out a quotation under 3.00c on plates. In black sheets transactions have been chiefly at 6.25c and 6.50c, though it is rumored one large lot went at 5.75c. Merchant steel bars are holding up very well, there being no reports of anything being done now at under 3.00c, although recently an independent conducted a campaign at 2.35c for a few days.

A few of the independent steel producers are still operating at approximately their rate in August and September. Several large interests are down to 60 or 70 per cent operations, while among the smaller mills 50 and 60 per cent operations are not uncommon. Some mills that are running nearly full now will have to curtail materially within a few weeks, and prospects are that by the end of next month the independents generally will be operating at an average of 60 per cent or less. The United States Steel Corporation continues to operate up to the physical limit, as determined by car and fuel supplies, and will doubtless be able to continue doing so for some time.

Pig iron is very soft everywhere but actual declines are recorded only as opportunity to sell iron presents itself. Valley basic is down to $38.50, furnace, on a sale of 2,000 tons to an eastern Pennsylvania consumer, while Bessemer is down to $42, Valley, on furnace offerings and the sale of a couple carloads.

Many Italian Immigrants.

Persons arriving from Italy state that there are fully 1,000,000 Italians waiting to take ship to this country. In spite of the regulations, which make it more difficult for immigrants to enter the United States, every passenger ship from southern Europe is crowded and the number of arrivals is limited only by lack of vessels. Between 35,000 and 40,000 passed through Ellis Island last week. The end of the labor shortage seems to be definitely in sight.

Production and Output.

MERCHANT OUTPUT UNCHANGED; FURNACE GAINED 16,000 TONS

Shows Drift Toward Lessened Activity By the Former Interests.

SHIPMENTS OF RAW COAL

To Take on Increase as Result of Disturbed Ratio Between Coke and Coal Prices; Ovens Being Blown Out in Order to Take Care of Coal Orders.

Except for the gain of approximately 16,000 tons in the production by the ovens of the furnace interests the output of coke last week would have been stationary, the figures for the merchant ovens having been practically unchanged. This condition indicates that the trend is in the direction of lessened production by furnaces of coke produced outside their own interests and larger production by their own coking subsidiaries. It also reflects the slowing down of furnaces through banking or blowing out. It further shows, but perhaps less noticeably now than will be shown in event of further decline in coke prices, that the merchant producers will revert more generally to the shipment of raw coal. Already some large merchant producers are preparing to cut down their coke production and increase their coal shipments proportionately. A considerable number of ovens are being blown out this week for this purpose.

With the extremely high cost of production now ruling there will be no incentive for the coke producer to turn his coal into coke when the price of the latter sustains such a ratio to the price of the former that coking becomes a losing proposition. The region has been so long keyed up to a high range of prices for everything that a re-adjustment to a greatly reduced schedule cannot be affected over night or even months, hence the disinclination to invite a further decline in selling prices as any materal increase in production would be certain to do.

As relates to operation everything may be said to be working smoothly. Car supply has been around 65 to 70 per cent. Labor is ample for the needs of the plants and has been reasonably industrious and regular. Election day of this week may have some effect but not sufficient in itself to cause any considerable reduction in tonnage. There is not the same urgency to push operations that there was some weeks ago in order to keep pace with requisitions on contracts and spot demand, hence the gait is much less strenuous.

By-product coal continues in good demand in response to the effort being made by furnace interests having to their own by-product plants to increase output and thus make them less dependent upon the Connellsville region. The price ranges from $6.00 to $7.00. The withdrawal of the priority order on shipments to the Northwest has produced no particularly noticeable effect in the region, comparatively little coal having been shipped under this order. The general effect of diverting coal to markets less remote, and the certainty that these will now be supplied much more liberally, will be more pronounced, no doubt, but it has not yet been seriously felt.

The estimated production of coke during the week ending Saturday, October 30, was 224,295 tons, credited to the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 129,445, an increase of 15,075 tons; Lower Connellsville, 94,850, an increase of 580 tons, or a total increase of 15,655 tons as compared with a decrease of 4,625 tons during the preceding week.

By interests the production was: Furnace, 142,875, a decrease of 15,675 tons, merchant, 81,420, a decrease of 20 tons, as compared with an increase of 5,305 and a decrease of 9,930 tons respectively during the week ending October 23.

There was a total loss of 32 in the number of active ovens, 20 at furnace and 12 at merchant oven plants.

LAKE SHIPMENTS

Made a Further Increase Week Oct. 23; Still 2,500,000 Tons Behind.

A further increase marked the dumping of bituminous coal at Lake Erie ports during the week ended October 23. The total dumped is reported to the Geological Survey by the Ore and Coal Exchange at 1,138,217 tons, made up of 50,176 tons of vessel fuel and 1,088,041 tons of cargo coal. Except for the last week of August this was the best performance of the year and came within 25,000 tons of the dumping, during the corresponding week of 1918.

The cumulative movement from the beginning of the season now stands at 18,952,000 net tons, as against 23,527,000 in 1917, 26,472,000 in 1918 and 21,423,000 in 1919.

France Wants U. S. Coal.

France wishes to encourage the importation of American coal and the drawback granted importers has been raised from 100 francs a ton to 15. This drawback will remain in force until January, 1921.

PRESIDENT WILLARD SAYS CUMMINS-ESCH ACT WORTHY PIECE OF LEGISLATION

Makes Railway Workers a Preferred Class as to Employment.

RETAIN RIGHT TO STRIKE

But Are Provided Better and More Equitable Way of Adjusting Grievances as to Wages and Working Conditions; $600,000,000 Raise Already.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—In his address before the Associated Industries of Massachusetts in this city last night, President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad gave the clearest exposition of the labor features of the Cummins-Esch Act, otherwise known as the "Transportation Act," that has yet been made. Mr. Willard's address follows:

"An outstanding feature of the Transportation Act is the provision which is made to assure, just and reasonable wages and working conditions at all times and under all circumstances to the railway workers. Strangely enough this provision of the Act seems to be opposed by some who speak for labor when I would suppose it would find in the ranks of labor its strongest supporters. Section 301 of the Act says that:

"It shall be the duty of all carriers and their officers, employes and agents to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and the employes or subordinate officials thereof. All such disputes shall be considered and, if possible, decided in conference between representatives designated and authorized so to confer by the carriers, or by the employes or subordinate officials thereof, directly interested in the dispute. If any dispute is not decided in such conference, it shall be referred by the parties thereto to the board which under the provisions of this title is authorized to hear and decide such dispute."

"Section 304 provides for the creation of the Board above referred to and reads as follows:

"There is hereby established a board to be known as the Railroad Labor Board and to be composed of nine members * * * * *"

"The members of the board are to be appointed by the President, but three of his appointees shall be from men nominated by the railway employes, three shall be from men nominated by the railway companies, and three shall be selected by the President himself as representing in a larger way the general public, but all nine shall be confirmed by the Senate. In fact, Congress has created for this particular purpose a special labor court, consisting of the same number as the Supreme Court of the United States, appointed in the same way, that is to say, by the President and approved by the Senate, and has given the board or court a status and dignity in keeping with its importance.

"The law also says that it shall be the duty of the board to establish rates of pay and standards of working conditions which in the opinion of the board are just and reasonable, and in determining the justness and reasonableness of such rates the board shall take into consideration among other things:

"The scale of wages paid for similar kinds of work in other industries; relation between wages and the cost of living; hazards of the employment; training and skill required; degree of responsibility; character and regularity of the employment; and inequalities of increases in wages or of treatment, the result of previous wage orders or adjustments

"It may fairly be said that **Congress by this Act has made a preferred class of the railway workers, because so far as I know this is the first time that Congress has ever said that any particular class of people should be given at all times and under all circumstances just and reasonable wages and just and reasonable working conditions.**

"Of course it may be said that Congress did not do this primarily in the interest of the workers, nor would Congress have been justified in doing so. Congress acted only as it had a right to act in the interest of the nation as a whole. Congress acted with a full realization of the importance of an uninterrupted transportation system in a country such as ours, but being unwilling to deprive the workers of their right to strike (and nothing in this bill does deprive the workers of their ultimate right to strike), it sought to provide machinery which would make it unnecessary under any circumstances for the men to stop work in order to obtain just and reasonable treatment.

"In short, Congress provided by law so that the railway workers would at all times be assured of just as good wages and just as good working conditions without striking as they could reasonably expect to secure if they did strike, for it is clear that no one could justify a strike for wages or working conditions that would be unjust or unreasonable.

"It may also be that in some respects this portion of the law is incomplete and inadequate, and time may develop that changes are necessary. If so, they will undoubtedly be made. In the meantime it is certainly in the interest of all that the law, or specifically this particular feature of the law, should be given a fair and just trial, and I firmly believe that as the law comes to be better understood by the railway workers as a whole they will realize that they have indeed been made a preferred class, in which event I venture to predict that we will be free from railway strikes in the future; not, however, because the men have been forbidden to strike, for I repeat there is nothing in the law which limits the right of the railway workers to strike if they want to do so, but simply because the law provides a way by which they can obtain without striking everything that they could reasonably expect to obtain even if they did strike.

"While the Act has been in effect but a short time, we have nevertheless had opportunity to see how it worked in one specific case. In the only award so far announced by the Labor Board it was stated that the effect of the higher wages then allowed would mean an aggregate increase in wages to all of the railway workers of approximately $600,000,000.00 per year.

"If this provision of the Act will indeed secure to the railway workers just and reasonable wages and working conditions, and I believe it will, and if on that account it actually does operate to prevent strikes upon the railways in the future—and I believe it will—then this particular section of the law is indeed a great and worthy piece of legislation."

B. & O. GAINS OVER FIVE MILLIONS IN REVENUE IN SEPT.

As Compared With Corresponding Month For the Year 1919.

NET INCOME IS LARGER

Total For Month Is $2,900,990.25, Which Is $343,026.09 Above That For September Year Ago; Operating Expenses $20,709,668 For the Month

Operating revenues of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company increased $5,862,360.32 for September as compared with the corresponding month of the year 1919, according to a statement issued in Baltimore. Expenses for the month increased $4,867,475.57. The net income showed a gain of $343,026.09.

The statement for September, together with the increase or decrease as compared with September, 1919, is shown in the following:

Operating Revenues.

Freight, $19,940,717.95; increase, $5,163,080.31;

Passenger, $3,065,886 77; increase, $304,101.85,

Mail, $437,817.60; increase, $289,601.06.

Express, $300,000.00; decrease, $18,305.75.

All other transportation, $267,420.53; increase, $66,878.03.

Incidental, $529,150.63; increase, $55,761.92.

Joint facility—cr., $30,010.00; decrease, $2,716.66.

Joint facility—dr., $605 00; increase, $2,959.56.

Railway operating revenues, $21,570,398.58; increase, $5,862,360.32.

Operating Expenses.

Maintenance of way and structures, $3,045,010.73, increase, $455,656.94.

Maintenance of equipment, $6,275,285.20; increase, $469,722.02

Traffic, $211,465.37; increase, $48,231.55.

Transportation, $10,536,283.12; increase, $3,645,368.90.

Miscellaneous operations, $157,637.47; increase, $100,490.85.

General, $491,870.93; increase, $155,346.16.

Transportation for investment—cr., $7,885.69; decrease, $7,351.85.

Railway operating expenses, $20,709,668.13; increase, $4,867,475.57.

Income Items.

Net revenue from railway operation, $3,860,730.45; increase, $994,884.75.

Railway tax accruals, $555,218 74; increase, $264,764.65.

Uncollectible railway revenues, $1,867 97; increase, $537.54.

Railway operating income, $3,304,243.74; increase, $729,582 56.

Equipment rents, $343,253.49; decrease, $349,807.14.

Joint facility rent, $60,000.00, decrease, $36,749 33.

Net income, $2,900,990.25; increase, $343,026 09.

MAKING BRIQUETS

Has Saved 2,750,000 Tons of Coal Waste in Past Ten Years.

During the last 10 years 2,750,000 tons of fuel briquets have been made in the United States and sold for more than $14,000,000. The principal raw materials used in this industry are culm from the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, slack produced by the rehandling of coal shipped by vessel to the head of Lake Superior and carbon residue from the manufacture of oil gas. In 1919 12 briquetting plants were in operation in the United States—five in the eastern states, four in the central states and three on the Pacific coast. The output of these plants in 1919, according to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was 295,734 short tons valued at $2,301,054.

A copy of a brief report on fuel briqueting in 1919, by F. G. Tryon, may be obtained free on application to the director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C

NEW ENGLAND SHIPMENTS

Recover from Falling Off During the First Week of October.

The all-rail movement to New England which had fallen off somewhat during the second week of October, recovered again in the week ended October 23. Cars forwarded through the five rail gateways of Harlem river, Maybrook, Albany, Rotterdam and Mechanicsville, numbered 5,532

In comparison with 1919 this was an increase of 636 cars, or 9.5 per cent.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 30, 1920.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
		MERCHANT OVENS		
188	188	Beatty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey Coke Co	New York
50	...	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey Coke Co	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co	Connellsville
101	81	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
50	...	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co	Connellsville
8	...	Helen	Samuel R Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
16	16	Morgan	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co	Connellsville
275	275	Mt. Braddock	W. J Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
44	33	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co	Connellsville
328	262	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	417	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	292	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
90	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York
400	400	Revere	W J Rainey	New York
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
57	54	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
3,257	2,939			
		FURNACE OVENS		
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
308	...	Alverton	H. C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
197	122	Baggaley	H. C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	250	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	...	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	176	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	350	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
395	325	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	273	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
110	110	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Dunbar
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
360	200	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
355	356	Hostetter	Hostette-C'ville Coke Co	Pittsburg
249	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
306	206	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
499	400	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
603	420	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	382	Leisenring 6	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	278	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	368	Mammoth	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
399	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
195	115	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
256	240	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Philips	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
443	320	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
443	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
425	205	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204	120	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
901	710	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	25	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
464	380	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
360	209	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	220	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	488	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
15,470	10,420			

ESTABLISHED 1849 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON — EIGHT PLANTS: — KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Rates Reduced

for Workmen's Compensation Insurance on Pennsylvania Bituminous Coal Mining, effective November 1st, 1920.

	Minimum Rate	Base or Manual Rate
1918	$2 25	$3.75
1919	2.14	3 60
1920	1.85	3.00
Nov. 1, 1920	1.60	2.45

A good many Coal Operators using Bair & Lane Service are now going to have Compensation Insurance at very close to cost; some actually under cost.

If you want to take advantage of existing favorable insurance rate opportunities, let us show you results we have accomplished on mining risks this year.

Bair & Lane

Coal Mining Insurance.

Greensburg Pittsburgh

Established 1872. Incorporated 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

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Eureka Bradoc — Manufacturers of High Grade clay refractories for Heating, Puddling and Regenerator Furnaces, Boiler Settings, and Arches, Stacks, Flues, Glass Houses, By-Product, Rectangular and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. — E. F. B Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES OUR SPECIALTY.

Works Office, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone—49, Dunbar, Pa.

Both B. & O. and P. R. R. Connections.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON OAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal — Steam Gas Coking

Connellsville Coke — Furnace and Foundry — Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Burnt Lime Analysis. 92.29 Calcium Oxide .70 Magnesium Oxide .45 Iron & Alumina .65 Silica 5.75 Ignition Loss

WALTER T. BRADLEY

S. E. Cor. 9th and Thompson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

QUARRY PRODUCTS

Lime Stone Analysis. 1.70 Silica .20 Alumina 96.91 Lime Carbonate 1.11 Magnesia

High Calcite Stone for Open Hearth Use. Dolomite Stone for Blast Furnace Use.

Reasonably Prompt Shipments Can Be Made

Regular Tonnage Solicited

HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

Grafting of "Business Agents"

Richard Spillane in Philadelphia Ledger.

It will be remembered that some time ago effort was made in New York to come to an agreement, so that construction work—the building of office structures, factories, tenements—could be undertaken on a scale to relieve the very pressing housing shortage.

Financiers were ready to furnish the money, material men were willing to establish a price, but the labor people refused to give up their proud privilege of striking whenever they saw fit.

The reason for labor's refusal is furnished in the testimony taken by the legislative committee investigating conditions in the New York building trades. Samuel Untermyer some time ago declared if he got free scope he would lay bare a state of affairs that would startle the metropolis.

There have been only a few sessions of the committee and Mr. Untermyer's prophecy has been fulfilled. He has shown that union labor has been a pawn in the hands of grafters; that strikes were called when employers refused to pay the sums demanded by the "Business Agents" of the unions, and ended when the bosses submitted to the blackmail; that the amounts the grafters exacted depended on the size and the character of the job, and the whole matter had been reduced to a science. If such a term can be employed to such a foul course of action.

"Wolves and vultures" are the characterizations used by Untermyer in describing the "Business Agents."

In some instances $25,000 was paid to the grafters.

As might be expected, the crooks did not "stay put," even when their first demands were met, but through "outlaw" unions, "sympathetic" strikes and other means mulcted their victims further and further.

* * * *

It would be bad enough if this covered all the misdoing, but it didn't. Another type of plunderer seems to have found opportunity to exercise his talents. A gentleman who, in addition to experience as a lawyer, had a postgraduate course as "fixer" for a traction magnate of national prominence, got various building-material men to agree to present their estimates on contracts to him. He threw out those that were low and set the price around which all should bid on the job. For his work he got a commission of one per cent on the contract. If any outsider "butted in" and got the contract, he was liable to no end of trouble through strikes. The contractors in the combination saw to that and soon taught the outsiders a lesson they didn't forget.

How much more Mr. Untermyer has to reveal is not indicated further than by his statement that only the surface has been scraped.

The head devil in the whole affair, so far as organized labor is concerned, seems to be a person who came from New England some years ago, worked as a dock walloper for a time, but won such prominence in labor circles that he has been getting $18,000 a year salary as "Business Agent" and has had aspirations to dethrone Gompers and become master of the American Federation of Labor.

* * * *

Some labor people feel great resentment over the investigation, declaring it is inspired by Capital. That is nonsense. Honest labor should do its utmost to punish the rascals who have betrayed labor. It is not the contractor or the builder who has been robbed. It is the great body of the public. The sufferers are the people who have had to pay exorbitant rents, whether for fine offices, for factories, for apartment quarters, for hotel rooms, for flats or miserable tenements. The sufferers, too, are those who are overcrowded in dwellings, who are forced to live under insanitary conditions, whose health is impaired, who have to skimp on food to pay exorbitant rents.

The whole thing is a crime against all the people. The crime is no more of the labor grafter than of the contractor or supplier who enters into a conspiracy to prevent competition; to make profit for himself at the expense of the helpless.

There is enough in the situation in cities outside New York to suggest that something like that which is being brought to light in New York obtains elsewhere.

Untermyer is doing a service of national good. Every honest man in the ranks of labor, organized or unorganized, should give to him his moral if not material support.

INCREASE OF 58 PER CENT IN PAYMENTS FOR LOST FREIGHT

During the Period of Government Control of the Railroads.

TOTAL WAS $104,244,000

An Increase of 197 Per Cent in Two Years; Formed a Large Part of the Increase in Railway Operating Expenses; Shippers Must Cooperate.

Whatever the other effects of government operation may have been," says the Railway Age, "it certainly did not have the effect of reducing loss and damage to freight." It announces that because of the enormous increase in payments for loss and damage of freight, the American Railway Association has formed a special organization to make a drive to reduce this item of expenses and has called a Freight Claim Congress which is to be held in Chicago on November 15 and 16. The Railway Age shows that in 1914 the payments made by the railways for loss and damage to freight were $22,376,000. Between that year and 1917 the increase in freight movement was 37 per cent and the increase in freight earnings 32 per cent, while payments for loss and damage to freight increased to only $35,080,000, or 8.33 per cent.

"In 1918," the Railway Age continues, "the total freight moved by the railways under government control was only 1.8 per cent greater than the amount handled by the same railways in 1917, while the payments for loss and damage to freight jumped up to $55,634,150, an increase over 1917 of 58 per cent and over 1914 of 71 per cent. But this was nothing compared with what occurred in 1919. In that year the freight movement was almost 10 per cent less than in 1918 and substantially less than in 1917. Meantime, loss and damage payments increased to $104,244,000. With less freight handled than in 1917 the increase in loss and damage payments was approximately $70,000,000, or 197 per cent in two years. With an increase in freight business handled over 1914 of about 46 per cent, there was an increase in loss and damage payments of 222 per cent.

"The average increase in the prices of commodities between 1914 and 1919 was approximately 100 per cent. This doubtless accounts for almost one-half of the increase in the total amount of the claims paid. Another large part of it was due to the fact that the amount of freight handled in 1919 was about 40 per cent more than in 1914. There remains a large balance of about one-third of the total increase of loss and damage payments which must have been due to absolute increase in the amount of freight lost and destroyed.

"The total increase in railway expenses since 1914, and especially since 1918, has been very large and the increase in loss and damage payments has been by no means a small part of it. It is conservative to estimate that by securing more efficient operation and the coöperation of shippers in the way of better packing and routing of freight, the managements should be able speedily to reduce loss and damage payments by at least $50,000,000 a year. If this large saving were to be added to net return, it would pay interest, even at the high rate of seven per cent, on over $700,000,000 a year of new capital invested in the properties.

"The Freight Claim Prevention Congress which has been called should be attended by representatives of all the railways in the country in order that the work of the new committee on the cause and prevention of claims may be started with the needed enthusiasm and backing. Recent developments have shown that it is not only necessary that the railways should handle all the traffic they can with existing facilities, but also that if they are to earn adequate returns on existing rates they must be operated with the utmost practicable economy. No part of the present operating expense needs vigorous attack more than the item of loss and damage of freight."

SOFT COAL OUTPUT KEEPS ABOVE THE 12,000,000 MARK

Gain During Week Ending October 23 Was 45,000 Tons; 51,000,000 Tons Ahead of 1919.

Production of soft coal continues above the 12,000,000-ton mark, for the third week in succession, the report of the United States Geological Survey shows. Preliminary estimates place the output during the week ended October 23 at 12,146,000 net tons, an increase of 45,000 tons over the revised figure for the preceding week.

Porduction during the first 252 working days of the last four years has been as follows (in net tons):

1917	448,024,000
1918	484,958,000
1919	389,651,000
1920	440,462,000

The year 1920 is thus about 8,500,000 tons behind 1917, and about 43,500,000 tons behind 1918, but is nearly 51,000,000 tons ahead of 1919.

SUIT OVER MINING RIGHTS

W. B. McGinnis and Wife Defendants in Action by Sligo Coal Company.

The Sligo Coal company has filed an action in assumpsit in Uniontown against William D. and Elizabeth B. McGinnis of Connellsville to recover $4,000. According to the statement the plaintiff on June 29, 1917, purchased parcels of land in the Highland addition, Connellsville, from the defendants, the deed embracing mining rights.

In January, 1919, the H. C. Frick Coke company secured an injunction restraining the removal of the coal, it being proved that the Frick company was the owner of the coal at the time of the sale to the Sligo company. Between March 2, 1918, and October 25, 1919, the Sligo company paid the Frick company $4,000 which amount it seeks to recover from the defendants in the action.

STAUFFER HOLDINGS SOLD

Coal Operations in Somerset County Acquired by New Yorkers.

SOMERSET, Nov. 2.—A transfer of the extensive interests of the Stauffer-Quemahoning Coal company, with its principal mines located at and near Listie, took place several days ago.

John M and Walter F. Stauffer, both prominent Scottdale bankers, acknowledged the transfer to L. M. Barnes and other New York purchasers.

The consideration has been withheld, although it is known to be quite large.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 23, 1920.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	38	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
294	293	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
240	240	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	...	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co	Uniontown
52	24	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	18	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	130	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
252	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
120	112	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	326	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
100	90	Donald No. 3	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
100	90	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	...	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
115	90	Garwood	Aetna-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	20	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	112	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
190	174	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	...	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas oCal Co.	Pittsburg
52	...	Hill Top	E Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
194	154	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C&C. Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	90	Katherine	Union C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	90	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
34	34	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln oCal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	30	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	43	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	80	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	62	Puritan No 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	30	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	...	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
275	..	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
45	45	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	15	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
26	20	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. &C. Co	Uniontown
378	268	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	210	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	300	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Sunshine 2	McClellandtown C. & C. Co.	McClellandtown
400	310	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	271	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	206	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	...	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
300	171	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	352	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	...	Wineland	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Winmore	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
10,114	7,103		FURNACE OVENS.	
400	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
170	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
428	..	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	400	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	...	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
560	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	110	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & CokeCo.	Fairbank
400	..	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Lactonia, Ohio
200	54	Labelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
462	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	50	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Tocuskatown, O.
20	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
450	450	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
400	360	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
250	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
8,986	2,012			

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOTAL SHORTAGE OF LOCOMOTIVES IN THREE YEARS

Totals 3,190 as Compared With Average of 2,970 Provided Per Year for Eight Years Prior to the War.

The situation with respect to locomotives on the railroads of the country is thus set forth in a circular issued by the Association of Railway Executives:

"The average number of locomotives acquired yearly by Class I roads in the four years ending June 30, 1918, was 2,554, and the average number retired 2,071, showing an average annual increase in the number in service of 483.

"In 1917 and 1918, the locomotives acquired totaled 4,951. In the same years 2,400 locomotives were retired. This shows an increase in the number of locomotives in service of 1,275 a year, but this apparent increase was due to reduction in the rate of retirement.

"In 1919, the three largest locomotive-building companies constructed only 946 locomotives for standard-gauge steam roads in the United States. This compares with an average of 2,008 locomotives built annually by these companies for United States roads during the preceding 11 years. The companies in question supply three-quarters of all locomotives used by Class I roads.

"According to figures compiled by the Railway Age, the average number of locomotives provided annually by the railroads for eight years prior to the war was 2,970. The same authority estimates that the accumulated shortage of the years 1917, 1918 and 1919 was 3,190 locomotives.

"According to reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission unofficially summarized on August 30 the railroads plan the purchase of 1,800 locomotives this year at a cost of more than $105,000,000.

"In the program for utilization of the $300,000,000 revolving loan fund provided for in the Transportation Act, there are loans to some 32 companies amounting to $29,000,000 to enable them to acquire 6,366 freight locomotives and 277 switching locomotives, having a total value of approximately $58,000,000.

"Even if this is a maximum possible program for increase of motive power at this time, pending the availability of new locomotives more service must be obtained from the locomotives we have. To this end is pledged the effort of every railroad management."

SLACKENING DEMAND BROUGHT REDUCTION IN BEEHIVE OUTPUT

Decrease of 11,000 Tons, or 3.6 Per Cent, During the Week Ending October 23.

Production of beehive coke declined slightly during the week ended October 23, apparently because of slackening demands, as shown by the report of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by F. G. Tryon, geologist in charge of coal and coke statistics. The total output is estimated on the basis of shipments over the principal coke-carrying roads, at 285,000 net tons, a decrease when compared with the preceding week of 11,000 tons, or 3.6 per cent. Every district shared in the decrease. Production in the Connellsville region according to The Courier, decreased from 218,265 to 208,640 tons.

In spite of the decrease current production is greater than that of the corresponding period a year ago when demand for coke was curtailed by the strike. The year 1920 is thus steadily increasing to lead over 1919. Cumulative production since January 1, 1920, now stands at 17,264,700 tons, as against 15,853,000 tons last year, an increase of nine per cent.

Production by states, compared with the corresponding week of 1919, was as follows:

	1920	1919
Pennsylvania and Ohio	267,000	267,000
West Virginia	28,000	21,000
Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia	28,000	27,000
Virginia and Kentucky	22,000	26,000
Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico	9,000	13,000
Washington and Utah	4,000	4,000
U. S. Total	389,000	366,000

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
—Manufacturers of—
LAFAYETTE PUMPS
Steam, Air and Electric Driven
We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

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IRON ORE
PIG IRON
STEEL
COAL
COKE
COKE
General Offices
WADE BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Branch Offices
PITTSBURGH, PA.
UNIONTOWN, PA.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.
Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.
HIGHEST GRADE
Connellsville Coke
Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.
Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna
BELL TELEPHONE, 699 GRANT.

STATE UTILITY RATE BODIES ARE NOT IN AGREEMENT

Some Have Denied or Modified the Increases Granted by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Of 36 state rate regulating commissions by which action has so far been reported, only 19 have granted increases in state freight rates corresponding with the increases granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the same territory. Seven state commissions have granted corresponding state freight rate increases but have denied or modified the increases on many commodities. Six commissions have allowed the carriers to file tariffs and place the new rates in effect subject to review upon complaint. One commission has denied the carriers' applications upon technical grounds. Two commissions both in territory in which an interstate freight increase of 35 cents has been made have granted state increases of 33 1-3 per cent and another commission in the same territory has granted a state increase of but 25 per cent.

In regard to the increases in passenger fares, 21 state commissions have allowed advances in state rates corresponding to the interstate advances. Five have denied applications for increases. Six have allowed tariffs to be filed and the rates placed in effect subject to review, and one has denied the application for advances on technical grounds.

Similar differences have resulted from the consideration by state commissions of the increases allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in excess baggage rates and milk and cream rates, and in allowance of surcharges on sleeping and parlor car rates.

Straub-Atkinson Coal & Coke Company
Producers Shippers
Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke
Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal
Union Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERD-LIST COMPANY WILL DEVELOP 186 ACRES IN WEST VA.

Work on Mine Will be Begun at Once, With W. H. Herd of Connellsville in Charge.

Another West Virginia mine will be opened soon by Connellsville and Uniontown interests. The company, to be operated under the name of the Herd-List Coal company, was recently organized and has purchased 186 acres of Kittanning coal at Holly, W. Va.

Work on the mine will begin immediately. The tract is entirely undeveloped. The company will erect a tipple and side tracks at once. Houses formerly used by a lumber concern will serve as residences for the miners.

At the organization of the company Washington Herd was elected president; William Robinson of Uniontown vice president, John R. Robinson, secretary, James [illegible] treasurer, and W. H. Herd [illegible] engineer.

W. H. Herd [illegible] leave [illegible] week for Holly to [illegible] the development work.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?
If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Bell 99. Tri-State 8.
Motor Sand
Yough Sand and Stone Company
DUNBAR, PA.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

The Weekly Courier.
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ADVERTISING
DISPLAY rates on application
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line
Entered as second class matter at the postoffice Connellsville Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1920.

NOT EVEN A CARTOON.

Individual Republicans and the organizations of the party in all sections of the country condemn in unmeasured terms the ill considered and wholly inexcusable use Harvey's Weekly has made of a base caricature of a picture sacred to every loyal Catholic

The illustration which is the fruit of an artist's disordered and perverted imagination has no quality of humor or aptness or application to commend it to the approval of even the most bigoted or hide bound political partisan It does not even deserve to be designated as a cartoon Instead it is merely a hideous grotesque and profane burlesque which should never have been admitted to the pages of any periodical

Its use for any purpose or under any circumstances least of all in the heat of a political campaign can in no wise be justified hence it is a gross and vulgar insult to every adherent of the Christian faith without regard to the particular denomination or sect with which he or she may be affiliated

All fair minded Catholics know that the responsibility for this shocking sacrilege rests with an individual not with a party or its organization and that its use has been unhesitatingly disavowed They also know that the moral objection exhibited by this impious blasphemy is being regarded, as it justly merits with the utmost repugnance and abhorrence by every self-respecting Republican throughout the land

Don't Expect Election to Start a Boom

B C Forbes in Philadelphia Ledger

Don't expect the election result to start a boom in business It won't It can't

The uncertainty now so acute is not due to politics Therefore politics can't cure it

If the election returns are acceptable to the majority of financial and business interests then we may witness some immediate bullish demonstration in the security market Personally *I look to little even in that direction* Indeed the chances are that those who have bought stocks with the idea of selling at a profit on Wednesday morning will be disappointed

Yet the effect of a satisfactory outcome of the election will be far from negligible While no fireworks need be looked for the influence upon later activities *will be important* The most powerful and financial industrial interests have plans up their sleeves which they intend to bring forth as soon as circumstances appear to them propitious If the political developments are reassuring they will be encouraged to act sooner than they otherwise would

Frankly *there is little prospect of* immediate improvement in the general situation

A lot of price adjustment remains to be effected

Quite a number of failures are certain to mark the closing of the year

Unemployment this winter will be unpleasantly widespread

Yet everything *appears to be moving* toward the bringing about of a solid foundation for a genuine upbuilding of business activity early next year

The turning point at this juncture can be hastened more by retailers than by any other section of the business community Until they see fit to mark prices *down to a parity with to*day's raw material costs consumers will unquestionably hold aloof confident that they can do better by waiting

Do not however overlook the fact that some of those manufacturers who are now scolding retailers most severely are the very ones who predicted *the loudest that prices this fall* were to be higher than ever before known and who exhorted merchants to order at the top notch prices then current in primary markets

The probability is that retail price cutting will not become drastic pending the completion of the holiday trade The new year however should *bring a new price chapter*

Meanwhile if trade lags the wise merchant will apply the pruning knife without too great delay so as to lighten his shelves Cash in the till will be preferable to goods on the counter on January 1

Before long those commodities and materials which have already undergone very severe declines should begin to manifest steadiness

The sooner the needful readjustment medicine is applied all along the line the sooner will sound health be restored to the business community

Boxing Gloves In School

CHICAGO Oct 30 —Plans to put a set of boxing gloves in every Chicago school for the use of pupils in settling their disputes are being made by Charles L Arnold chairman of the finance committee of the board of education

[illegible]

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

WEATHER FAILS TO MAR ANNUAL MUMMERS' PARADE

Last Night's Carnival Declared Above Standard of Several Years.

In spite of the cold weather, Connellsville citizens turned out Friday night and joined by hundreds from out of town revelled in a Halloween celebration that even exceeded the standard set by the firemen several years ago when they began to make the occasion mean something in this community

Thousands turned out and paraded the streets for hours transforming the downtown section into a riot of color noise and music

The parade as scheduled moved off promptly at 7 o clock It took in every section of the route announced previously Mummers dressed in all imaginable costumes took their places in line and thoroughly enjoyed the march joining the throng of merry makers in the streets after the disbanding of the processions

The school children turned out in large numbers Watched over through out the march by their teachers members of the fire department and the Boy Scouts the youngsters were well taken care of and did not meet with a single accident

There was enough music in the line of march to liven things up and when the bands didn't play the mummers kept things moving The jubilee was complete The entire mixing of the crowd in a friendly spirit which it has been often displayed dominates in Connellsville The orderliness of the crowd was more pronounced than in other years

The rest of the parade was brought up by a large string of floats Several business concerns had their trucks in line

Scottdale mummers were here in large numbers also the Scottdale Military band and the Scottdale Drum corps

A banner carried by the school children of the Third ward made an appeal for the library It read "Please hear our cries support the library" *Books make us wise On the reverse* side was some good advice which read If you don't want a trimmin Mr Politician be fair with the wimmin

Every school building had a banner in the procession Some of them dealt with patriotism others with the first vote women will cast next Tuesday

The parade disbanded at the corner of Fairview avenue and South Pittsburg street Older persons retraced their steps to the business district and the youngsters thronged the Cameron school where lollypops doughnuts and apples were distributed to all in costume

Only a part of the prizes were claimed at the Sweeney electric store Other persons given checks may secure theirs at the fire department on the West Side Those listed today were

Best costumed social club Glad L Hum club $15 in cash 18 members of club in line with policeman as guard

Best Charlie Chaplin James Ellenberger

Best Huckleberry Finn Marshall Michaels

Best rube Howard Frankenberry

Largest and best band Connellsville Military band

Best paper dressed girl Dorothy Workman

Best fraternal organization C D Mutt

Gold Dust Twins Alice Small and Ellen Struble

Best drum corps Scottdale Drum corps

Best dude Edward Opperman

Original costume Mrs T M Brown

Best lady organization Women's *Benefit Association of the Maccabees*

Second best band Scottdale Military band

Best slogan banner Third ward school

Slogan banner second prize Crawford school West Side

Original make-up J S Pierce

Best flower girl Eluice Grim

Best dev I G L Larr

Best hobo Joseph Mednee

Best man clown R D Lepley

Best Uncle Sam Phillip Paisley

Best fairy Catherine Artzman

Best Indian girl Ruth Miller

Best Indian brave Morris Smiley

Best witch Lizzie Musgrove

Best boy clown Jack Lambert

Best man impersonating lady A C Robinslaw

Best Mutt and Jeff A C Robinslaw and H F Swartz

Best woman impersonating man Bessie Carson

LOOKING FOR DOLANS

San Diego Man Hunting Relatives of Man Who Died There.

J C Donahue manager of the Santa Rosa Lodging house at San Diego Cal has written to the local police asking them if possible to locate relatives of Mike Dolan who died in his employ about three weeks ago

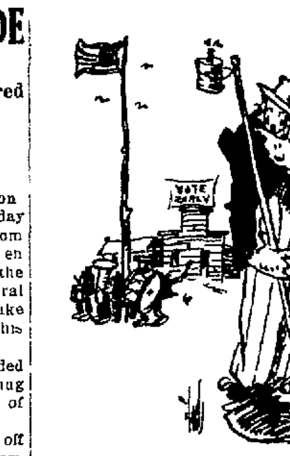
He said Dolan who was 75 or 80 years old had died of old age He had been found in his room one morning in a sound sleep Three days later he expired in a hospital never having roused from his comatose condition The letter from Donahue says he learned his recently that Dolan had relatives near Connellsville

RABBIT HUNTER KILLED

James Ferro, of Near Fairchance, Receives Charge In Breast

The first day of the rabbit season was marked by a fatality in the south end of the county James Ferro who lived between Wynn and Fairchance was killed instantly Monday morning, by the charge from the gun which he had handed to a companion walking ahead struck him in the right breast The man had just placed the gun over his shoulder when it went off

Abe Martin



Sometimes th happiest homes is those where th father spends his evenings downtown

Mrs Tilford Moots has a hundred pounds o' thirty cent sugar she only uses when company comes

Quite a crowd gathered in front o' th Little Gem restaurant again today t' wait fer pie t' come down

An' now it's mother an' five grown daughters that are comin' out flat footed one way or th' other instead o' father an' th' boys

Th' Moots weddin' yisterday wuz one o' th' most beautiful October nuptial events in recent years Th' bride wore green organdie an' th' groom wore a suit he bought before th' war

We think Hardin has done purty well considerin' nobuddy else stays at home anymore

Ever town has three times—court house with a watch an' th' right time

Mrs Tilford Hanger has written a postal card t' Governor Cox as in him if her boy Linnie sent Hattiesburg again under Article 10

Th' feller that puts his weddin' off till things git normal is liable t' git normal himself

Joe Kite has got his winter's booze all in but is havin' trouble gittin' coal

Th' leadin' in an outdoor sport these golden October days is talkin' about all th' wonderful things we're goin' t' buy when they come down

Ever town has two times—court house an' th' right time

I don't know whether I'll vote November 2nd or not It depends on what they're wearin' said Miss Fawn Lippincut today

Don't it feel good t' commence on other things after you finally get through fumblin' an' messin' with a roastin' ear?

Th' leadin' sport these purty October days is talkin' about all th' wonderful things you'll buy when they come down

Nothin' makes a campaign orator as mad as t' have a woman yearin' ear puffs ask him somethin' he's jest got thro explainin

Th' voter that receives a lap full o' campaign junk on every mail must think Mr Burleson is purty efficient

Who remembers when everything was regulated by th' price o' wheat instead o' th' price o' Fords?

Elmer Moots talks some o' addin' a drug store to his soda fountain

It's too bad Della Fox ain't alive t' take a hand in th' political situation

Miss Fawn Lippincut has an uncle that gits $36,000 a year on paper an' $5 a week on Saturday

Anyway th' feller that's in th' habit o' forgittin' his change don't lose half as much as he used to

Just Folks

By EDGAR A. GUEST

MAKE A SUCCESS OF YOURSELF

Make a success of yourself
 Don't worry too much about fame
Or power in the struggle for pelf
 Just make a success of your name
Be one that is rated at par
 In the markets of men every day
Be all that the good fellows are
 Don't live in a slovenly way

Men judge by the work that you do
 The skill of your brain and your hand
But your real task is to fashion a you
 That is fit with the highest to stand
You may toil to the top of your bent
 And succeed in that one sided way
But your glory will bring discontent
 If you let yourself wander astray

Make yourself live as you should
 Make yourself easy to smile
Be sure that your character's good
 Be sure that your word is worth while
Play fair though you win or you lose
 Be kindly and true to the end
Be the same sort of a man that you'd choose
 To have as a comrade and friend

The battle of life is not so hard
 If only you'll fight as a man
There are many to stand by and guard
 And help you as much as they can
But it's you that you offer for sale
 With your traits ranged like goods on a shelf
And the first thing to do without fail
 Is to make a success of yourself

In the Land of Experts.

Houston Post

Two Toledo boys went to Washington **and staged** a hold up and now are **in trouble** Washington is no place for **amateurs** to indulge their predatory **instincts**

Modern Achilles

Birmingham Age Herald

Colonel Bryan continues to emulate Achilles who sought his tent and nursed a deep grouch

Lone Star Pessimism.

Dallas News

Our observation is that being rich is no credit to a bachelor and no help to a married man

Trial List for September Term, 1920.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1920.—COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

FIRST WEEK—MONDAY NOVEMBER 8 1920

No	No	Term	Year Plaintiff's Attorney	Plaintiff	Defendant	Defendant's Attorney	Action
1	105	Dec	1915—Duggan	Israel J Hughes &c	Henry Baker Reilly	J I Robinson	Assumpsit
2	137	Sept	1918—C W Baer	John Cildrey	David Ainsley et al	Patterson	Trespass
3	330	Dec	1917—Sterling H & M	Pittsburg Coal Company	Grace F Wood	Sturgis & Morrow	Replevin
4	465	Sept	1918—Playford & Phillips	Eva Laughead	Springer Auto Co	B G & McD	Appeal
5	12	Dec	1918—W J Johnson	Samuel D Newcomer	South Fayette Coke Company	R McK & W	Trespass
6	102	Dec	1918—Lardin & Dumbauld	J W Matthewson Att'y in Fact	Gillespie Coal Company	McK & W	Trespass
7	294	Sept	1918—Cottom & Cottom	S P Ramella	Albert Bianet &c	E S H & M	Assumpsit
8	23	Mar	1919—Patterson	Ed Lightfoot	Uniontown Furniture Co	C W Baer	Appeal
9	21	June	1919—J Brown	J L Edwards	Springer Auto Co	S Dumbauld	Assumpsit
10	33	June	1919—Sturgis & Morrow	George S Miller	F T Adams	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
11	125	June	1919—John Duggan Jr	Edith M Burlingame &c	Pitts & L E R R Co		Trespass
12	408	June	1919 Patterson Sterling, H & M	B Green	Samuel Halpert	R McK & W	Assumpsit
13	204	June	1919—B G & McD	Jennie Ronco	Leo Costello	R McK & W	Cas in Trespass
14	120	Sept	1919—Patterson	Emma Lightfoot	Uniontown Furniture Co	Chas W Baer	Trespass
15	11	Sept	1919—Patterson	Rothrock Store Inc	Morris Krell	H Geo May	Assumpsit
16	174	Sept	1919—Goldsmith J J B	Harry Sacks	Nannie J Reid	Sterling H & M	Ejectment
17	86	Sept	1919—John Duggan Jr	Joseph Polardo	Waltersburg Coke Company	P McK & W	Trespass
18	3100	Dec	1919—Playford & Phillips	Panama Pacific Adv Co	J D Simpson Jr	Cottom & Cottom	Appeal
19	310	Dec	1919—Playford & Phillips	Panama Pacific Adv Co	Clipper Monito	Cottom & Cottom	Appeal
20	319	Mar	1918—McL & C Fay	James M Campbell	Star Feed Co	Lardin	Trespass
21	6	Mar	1918—Lee Smith	Uniontown Builders Supply Co	Rockwell Marietta	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
22	446	June	1919—G & G	Louis Sepulsky	City of Connellsville	Phillips	Appeal fr Arst
23	240	June	1919—John Duggan Jr	Harry Bunting	Penna Wire Glass Co	W J Johnson	Assumpsit
24	5 4	Sept	1919—D L Bane	Frontier Glove Co	Jos Siegel &c	Max Laponsky	Appeal
25	3	Mar	1918—Sturgis & Morrow	William B Bath	Samuel J Harris	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
26	411	Dec	1919—John Duggan Jr	Foster G De Bean	Balto & Ohio R R Co	McD & C Hudson	Trespass
27	120	June	1919—Sterling H & M Soisson	Jos Soisson Fire Brick Co	P & L E R R Co et al	McD & C Hudson	Ejectment
28	60	Dec	1919—Patterson	Lella Morman et al	Harry Rose et al		Trespass
29	38	Sept	1918—Dumbauld B G & McD	Iles J Queimont	John B Moore Trustee	S & M Howell	Trespass
30	300	Mar	1919—Byrne & Byrne	Victor Milling Co	John Leonard et al	Crow & Shelby	Appeal
31	85	Sept	1919—Silverman Miller	Angelo Potrello &c	Grant D H	F K Renner	Trespass
32	1	Mar	1919—E Jones	Michael David	Joseph K Bush	Sturgis & Morrow	Assumpsit
33	99	Mar	1919—John Duggan Jr	Bruno Cupraggi	North River Ins Co	H Geo	Assumpsit
34	41	Mar	1919—Dumbauld	A J Colborn	C D Peterson	Sterling H & M	Trespass
35	400	Mar	1919—John Duggan Jr	William C Gehlbach	Balto & Ohio R R Co	McD & C Hudson	Trespass

SECOND WEEK—MONDAY NOVEMBER 15 1920

No	No	Term	Year Plaintiff's Attorney	Plaintiff	Defendant	Defendant's Attorney	Action
1	18	Sept	1919—McK & W Ray	Ezekiel M Snider &c	Morris Mosesson	Sterling H & M	Trespass
2	181	Sept	1919—E R McK & W A C Hagun	Benjamin J Hunt et al	Isaac Hunt	Smith Henderson	Ejectment
3	103	Dec	1919—Smith Sterling H & M	Samuel Snyder et al	James B McCay et al	Baie Hertzog	Ejectment
4	204	Sept	1919—Goldsmith	Division Order of R R Conductors	H L Lenhart	John Duggan Jr	Assumpsit
5	485	Sept	1919—Brown Smiley	Amadee M Wilson	Township of Georges	Sterling H & M	Trespass
6		Mar	1917—Brownfield G & McD	Mary Fa[illegible] &c	Monongahela R P Co		Trespass
7	407	Dec	1919—A McDonald	City of Uniontown	Kate Brehm	Hertzog	Sci Fa Munic
8	350	Mar	1919—Patterson	William Hawk	Samuel Stern	S & L Hackney	Trespass
9		Mar	1919—Duggan Patterson	Charles Hustead	Samuel Stern	S & M Hackney	Trespass
10	5	Mar	1919—Duggan Patterson	W W Johnson	Samuel Stern	S & M Hackney	Trespass
11		June	1918—Patterson	Thresia Grablak &c	Tony Valkchuch	Brownfield G & McD	Capias &c
12	100	Mar	1920—John Duggan Jr	Michael Valandas	H C Swift	Brownfield G & McD	Assumpsit
13	5	Dec	1919—M J Laponsky	Jubelier Bros	John Andler	Cottom & Cottom	Appeal
14	40	Mar	1920—L Adams	Chas W Adams	John H Kaer	Patterson	Trespass
15	40	Mar	1920—Byrne & Byrne	Mike Davis	National Auto Co	Henderson	Trespass
16	17	Mar	1920—Sterling H & M	Louis Wolkoff	Max Kan n	J B Adams	Assumpsit
17	30	Mar	1920—Brownfield G & McD	Clark Jeffries	White Sewing Machine Co	Sturgis & Morrow Sherrard & Sherrard	Trespass
18	59	Dec	1919—Brownfield G & McD	Gus Talkalas	Lee Patterson	Patterson	Trespass
19	501	Sept	1919—Patterson	Mike Wallo	Capital Fire Ins Co	Crow Shelby & Tabor	Assumpsit
20	10	Dec	1919—Jos W Ray Jr	James A Houston Company	James Mazza	D W Henderson	Appeal
21	340	Dec	1919—H D Leonard	Hiller & Perrin	Frank Bonak	John Duggan Jr	Assumpsit
22	584	Dec	1911—Sargent	Wm J Sangston	Dan Cayele	W J Johnson	Appeal
23	406	Mar	1920—E S Dumbauld	August Livingston et al	Township of Franklin		Appeal
24	1 3	Dec	1917—Patterson	Ruth L Yauger	Mae Collins	F K McQuarrie	Capias
25	44	Dec	1919—John Duggan Jr	Frank O'Connor et al	The Director General of Railroads		Trespass
26	11	Mar	1920—W D Munson	Lu T Ruto	Jennie J Singer et al	Crow Shelby & Tabor	Assumpsit
27	584	Jun	1919—H D Leonard	Perfect Shirt Co	E G Nader & Co	Patterson	Appeal
28	315	June	1919—Patterson	Louise Yoders	Mary Marker		Capias
29		Dec	1919—F D Fulton	Paul Valentine	Mike Fonterero	A E Jones	Capias
30	165	Dec	1919—Patterson	Florence Geresese &c	James A Romeo	Goldstein Jones	Capias
31	280	Mar	1920—Rosenberg	The Stern Coal Company	R G Bryson	Sangston & Patterson	Att Ex
32	2	Dec	1919—M J Laponsky	Lecovita Brothers	J N Farris	C L John	Appeal
33	378	Mar	1920—Byrne & Byrne	Gus Sutto	E M Ryan et al	Playford & Phillips	Replevin
34	577	June	1919—Patterson	Wm Smith	Harvey Findley	Byrne & Byrne	Appeal
35		Mar	1920—F D Munson	Wells Mills Motor Car Co	Monongahela Milling Co	Brownfield G & McD	Assumpsit

THIRD WEEK—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1920

No	No	Term	Year Plaintiff's Attorney	Plaintiff	Defendant	Defendant's Attorney	Action
1		Sept	1918—Patterson	Nancy Claggett	Ray B Walters et al	C A Tuit	Appeal
2	412	Mar	1919 Patterson	Harry B Moore &c	K K Kramer	T H Hudson	Trespass
3	135	Mar	1920—John Duggan Jr	Kate Sweeney	James Bennett et al	Crow Shelby & Tabor	Trespass
4	346	Mar	1920—B G & McD	Tony Sabin et al	C W Johnson et al	Sturgis & Morrow	Assumpsit
5	406	Mar	1920—F D Munson	Frederick Opolinsky	Ira D Younkin	F F Younkin	Assumpsit
6	493	Mar	1920—N W Rosenberg	S Delps Sons	Thomas George et al	Byrne & Byrne	Replevin
7	565½	Dec	1919—M J Laponsky	S A & Fine Produce Co	Albert Dasha	A E Jones	Appeal
8	301	Dec	1919—John Duggan Jr	Anna Borosky	Dan Kasany		Capias
9	00	Dec	1919—M J Laponsky	Louis Kalpan	Abraham Mike	Brownfield G & McD	Appeal
10	557	Dec	1919—Jos W Ray Jr	W J Walker	J J Guseman &c	J B Adams	Appeal
11	317	June	1919—Patterson	Max Bumstein	Balto & Ohio R R Co	McD & C Hudson	Assumpsit
12	457	Mar	1920—J I Robinson	Boro Fairchance	August Bahnson	Brownfield G & McD	Sci Fa Sur M L
13	566	Mar	1920—Jos J Baer	Daniel Gallagher	Harry Beeson &c	Carr & Carr	Trespass
14	125	Mar	1920—Cottom & Cottom	Wm Livestone	Andy Brazzun	M J Laponsky	Appeal
15	8	June	1920—Sterling H & M	Union Trust Co	George Dorogi	N W Rosenberg	Assumpsit
16	706	Sept	1917—Patterson	Charles Robinson	West Penn Rys Co	Brownfield	Trespass
17	45	Mar	1920—Sterling H & M	Antonio Pasearette et al	A S Livengood	McDonald & Cray	Assumpsit
18	4	June	1920—W D Brown	Edward Hawkey	Tony Paskurch	Brownfield G & McD	Trespass
19	446	Mar	1920—D F Bane	Wm Blackstone Co	Sam Drexler	N W Rosenberg	Appeal
20	433	Mar	1920—Byrne & Byrne	Frank Guy	Sam Andiloro	John Duggan Jr	Trespass
21	379	Mar	1920—W W Marshall	Uniontown Grocery Co	S & E Labin	Sturgis & Morrow	Appeal
22	116	Dec	1918—Patterson	Arthur W Cooper	James Kelley	Brownfield G & McD	Trespass
23	46	Mar	1917—Byrne & Byrne	Lorenz V Genovese	Sam Simon	Sterling H & M	Trespass
24	104	June	1920—Hiller D R McK & W	Santo Della Toffalo	Monongahela R R Co	Sturgis & Morrow	Trespass
25	141	June	1920—Byrne & Byrne	John F Reagan et al	John Matta	H & Dumbauld	Assumpsit
26	574	Mar	1920—H D Leonard	I S Lincoln &c	I S Madigan	S R Goldsmith	Assumpsit
27	115	June	1920—W F Lane	J A Lohman &c	Sam Orlando et al	Cottom & Cottom	Assumpsit
28	19	Mar	1920—J K Renner	Constantino D Emilio	A C Stickel	Thos H Hudson	Trespass
29	5	Mar	1920—J K Renner	Enoch Hartman	A C Stickel	Thos H Hudson	Trespass
30	03	Dec	1918—Patterson	James Donnelly et al	Walter Madigan &c		Trespass
31	5	Mar	1920—J R Smiley	S W Fike	Grace Moore	Sturgis & Morrow	Appeal
32	505	Jan	1920—S R Goldsmith	John Joseph	William Kramje	H Geo May	Trespass
33	58	Mar	1920—W Henderson	William Hay et al	Martha Brown Admx	Byrne & Byrne	Assumpsit
34	1	June	1918—Patterson	Fairmont Creamery Co	Gus Bloom	Crow & Shelby	Trespass
35	433	Dec	1919—Patterson	John Schultz	Somerfield Fuel Co	Crow & Shelby	Assumpsit

FOURTH WEEK—MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1920

No	No	Term	Year Plaintiff's Attorney	Plaintiff	Defendant	Defendant's Attorney	Action
1	412	Dec	1920—Patterson	John Schultz	J P McMullen	Crow & Shelby	Assumpsit
2	5	June	1920—John Duggan Jr	Mary Brown	Mary L Brown	Brownfield G & McD	Trespass
3	56	June	1920—McD & C Hudson	Balto Ohio R R Co	South Connellsville Coke Co	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
4	251	June	1920—Playford & Phillips	Dominico Iurano	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
5	08	June	1920—Chas W Baer	Piotr Rucul	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
6	31	June	1920—McDonald & Cray	Andi Karpency	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
7	13	June	1920—John Duggan Jr	Stefan Duch	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
8	1	June	1920—J C Glassburn	John Kabuska	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
9	335	June	1920—C I Davidson	Andy Szeradia	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
10	408	Sept	1918—Patterson Hunt	Max Kapelk	O F Ruse & C R Freeman		Trespass
11	266	Dec	1918—Patterson	Catherine Anna Buttermore	Fred Miller	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
12	744	Mar	1920—H D Leonard	The McGraw Tire & Rub Co	George I Tilow Sr	R W Dawson	Appeal
13	6	June	1920—John Duggan Jr	Catherine Adams Admx &c	The Balto & Ohio R R Co	McD & Crap Hudson	Trespass
14	88	June	1920—B G & McD	The Penn Rys Co	J F Basley	F K Renner	Assumpsit
15	13	June	1920—John Duggan Jr	Elizabeth Kerner &c	The Director Gen of R R	McDonald & Cray	Trespass
16	10	June	1920—Goldsmith & G	Louis Piazzola	Antonio Spinelli et al	S H & M	Assumpsit
17	4	Dec	1911—Patterson Hunt	Andrew Rigo &c	The West Penn Rys Co	J B Brownfield	Trespass
18	09	June	1919—Patterson	Joseph Burgo	Wm D Lewis et al	Crow & Shelby	Trespass
19	14	June	1920—J I Duggan Jr	Ioampanent Mukanes	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
20	151	June	1920—McDonald & Cray	Jan Nypaver	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
21	1 2	June	1920—McDonald & Cray	Andrew Nypaver	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
22	21	Mar	1920—S R Goldsmith	Oscar Cooding	Geo Miller	John Duggan Jr	Appeal
23	408	June	1920—McDonald & Cray	Kate Nypaver	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
24	404	June	1920—C W Baer	Frank Toboy	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
25	40	June	1920—Jos J Baer	Jan Gremplin	First Nat Bk of Uniontown	Sterling H & M	Assumpsit
26	29	June	1920—Hudson & Bae	Livio Paradise &c	Sam Andiloro	John Duggan Jr	Trespass
27	125	June	1920—Cottom & Cottom	Miles F Bixler &c	Lucia Cipoletti	Patterson	Assumpsit
28	103	June	1920—Goldsmith	Rebecca Harrison	Jacob S Garetts	Sterling H & M	Trespass
29	413	June	1920—I Younkin	Haworth & Delhurst Ltd	George Masil	N W Rosenberg	Assumpsit
30	178	Dec	1919—L R McK & W	Meyer Hicks &c	Morris Krell	Duggan May	Assumpsit
31	275	Sep	1919—Patterson	Edith L Dayton	Nellie Hoa		Capias
32	562	Dec	1919—R W Dawson	Frank Windish	Andy Kalutsky et al	Patterson	Appeal
33	40	June	1920—John Duggan Jr	Annie Solana	Gus Susa	Cain & Ca	Trespass
34	347	June	1920—Rosenberg & M	Peter Suchas &c	Ewing B Swiney	Brownfield G & McD	Trespass
35	418	June	1920—F D Munson	Abrams & Browarsky	G Corrado	John Duggan Jr	Assumpsit

GEORGE M. RATHMELL, Prothonotary.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5 1880

Returns show the election of Garfield but the complexion of the House of Representatives is still in doubt

Butter is 30 cents a pound and eggs 6 cents a dozen

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad began running trains on [illegible] Middle

Harry Owens is a contestant superintendent of the [illegible] coke works of H C Frick & company at Broad Ford

The committee of the library association has engaged the services of Miss Anna Ellis Youn the late Bingham's [illegible] lecture here November 29

A party of Wheeling capitalists visit here with the intention of locating a site for a furnace and nail mill It is complained the land holders ask too much for their properties

An association is formed in Pittsburg with the idea of erecting a new state to be known as Allegheny

The Baltimore & Ohio cancels its contract with the Western Union and combines with the American Wheeling Telegraph company With such competition Connellsville has visions of a rate fight that will make telegraph tolls cheap

Kate Ward wife of John Ward dies following an illness of complication of disease

Joseph Rebert one of Connellsville's oldest citizens dies at the age of 88 years

[illegible] Colonel [illegible] joins the Home of the public school building [illegible] the [illegible] spot to drive the [illegible]

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 7 1890

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending November 1 shows a total of 15,880 ovens in the region of which 14,686 are in blast and [illegible] idle with a total estimated production of [illegible] tons Price $1.90 furnace and [illegible] foundry

Marriage licenses [illegible] were issued to [illegible]

Pattison is elected governor by 17,000 in a Democratic landslide Fayette goes Democratic

An eleventh hour agreement to arbitrate averts a threatened strike at the works of the H C Frick Coke company

There is fear of a gas famine during the winter The supply is very low

The third attempt to extinguish the fire in Hill Farm mine is abandoned as futile

The big 36 inch main of the Philadelphia company from the Belle Vernon gas field will be completed this week

There is an influx of English miners into the Pennsylvania fields

Butter is 30 cents a pound and eggs 25 cents a dozen

A telephone has been placed in the Main street home of John Gans There are now 40 telephones in use in Connellsville and New Haven

Jacob Spring a brakeman on the mountain accommodation of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the past five years resigns to accept a position as [illegible] for the Standard Oil company

The Connellsville cadets have been organized with the following officers First lieutenant captain Milton Goldsmith first lieutenant H W Wife second lieutenant [illegible] The company consists of [illegible] between the ages of 10 and 18

Frank Augustine is overcome by gas [illegible] making a tap on the main

Mrs Rosanna Langbine 87 years old dies at the residence of her son Michael Darr in Apple street

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9 1900

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending November 3 shows a total of 20,560 ovens in the region of which 14,984 are in blast and 5,576 idle with a total estimated production of 183,[illegible] tons Prices $3.00 furnace $2.50 and $3.00 foundry

A Republican landslide results in the election of McKinley

Thieves and footpads have been active in Connellsville and vicinity lately

Six new trains have been put into service on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad

Turkey supply is abundant this year

Butter [illegible] cents a pound and eggs 18 to 23 cents a dozen

A lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah is installed here

Reuben Manefee an aged resident of Laws is run down and killed by a Baltimore & Ohio train

Washington Herd bags two deer and some small game on a West Virginia hunting trip

The trolley tracks are connected across the bridge and cars will soon be running through Connellsville to the borough limits

A C Overholt of Scottdale purchases the five year old stallion Minola [illegible] Belle Sloan [illegible] Louisville [illegible] $10,000

Grant Mye receives a [illegible] music holder a present from the jungles of Luzon It was sent by George Beatt who is a member of the 1st United States Volunteer Regiment

Mrs Abraham Friend of near Mill Run is visiting at the home of her daughter Mrs J S Derr on South Pittsburg street She is 86 years old and has never been on a railroad train or a street car She was driven down from her mountain home a distance of [illegible] miles by her son William H and returned over the same route

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 1 1910

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending October [illegible] shows a total of 39,1[illegible] ovens in the region of which [illegible]414 are in blast and [illegible] idle with a total estimated production of [illegible] tons

William [illegible] employed as a [illegible] in the [illegible] mine of the [illegible] company near Meyersdale [illegible] Seven fulle[illegible]

The second month of the Dunbar township schools closes with an enrollment of [illegible]

Assistant Postmaster Clark Collins resigns and [illegible] L Hyatt is recommended for the appointment

Connellsville citizens [illegible] are rapidly [illegible] fight against becoming [illegible] the [illegible] margin [illegible]

Mrs Anna [illegible] and Miss [illegible]

Uniontown [illegible] a game is arranged to be played in Uniontown the Saturday following Thanksgiving

) GATHER FOR \ YETTE VETERANS ANNUAL REUNION

ıering in Uniontown is Largest Held in Several Years.

R BUGLE IS IN USE

ument Owned by Lyman S. ickler of Connellsville is Used to mmon Men in Blue For Parade at on; Dinner at Great Bethel Church

ree hundred veterans of the Civil —the largest number in several —gathered in Uniontown Thurs- or the annual reunion of the Fay- County Veterans' association.

e veterans registered at the cipal building where they were ssion until noon when they form- parade and marched through the street of the countyseat. A bugle saw service in the Civil War was to summon them together for the le, Lyman S. Strickler of East ellsville, its owner, who served in 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, sound- ssembly.

nner was served in the Great l Baptist church following the le.

the business session of the day llowing officers were elected: esident, W. T. Kennedy, Union- ; vice presidents Dr. L. P. Arens- of near Brownsville, A. J. Bower niontown, J. R. Balsley of Con- rville, E. C. Eckles of Brownsville . A. Rankin of Smithfield; treas- A. I. Ellis, Uniontown; chaplain, W. H. McKlveen, Dunbar; sec- y, J. N. Beighley, Uniontown; ermaster, Milton Krepps, Union- ; executive committee, Dr. Arens- Comrade Rankin and Comrade r. Secretary Beighley takes the of C. L. Smith, who died during ear.

ige E. H. Reppert delivered the ss of welcome to the veterans. William Ruhe of Pittsburg made esponse.

e Scottdale Drum corps furnished c.

ptain Edmund Dunn, Colonel J. J. hart, Commander W. P. Clark, A. rashear, A. Drebert, J. R. Balsley, Haddock, C. W. Whiteley, L. W. e, Lyman Strickler, W. A. Artis, Dunham, J. E. Giles, Israel M. Hiram Richter, H. H. Yarnell, J. fones, Lot Rush, Israel Miller, : Collins and F. M. Cleland of ellsville and vicinity attended the ion.

NDERBILT M. E. PASTOR'S SALARY IS GIVEN BOOST

ch in Flourishing Condition, Re- ports at Quarterly Conference Indicate.

st Sunday morning Rev. John J. of Pittsburg preached to a very eciative audience in Vanderbilt odist Episcopal church and at the of the service conducted the quarterly conference. The various rts showed the church to be in most prosperous state in its his- Over $1,200 was raised last year missionary and benevolent pur- s and all current demands were The program for the new year des a number of objectives which ıs progress along lines of much est.

though this conference year is but weeks old, the pastor, Rev. les H. Powers, was invited to re- again next conference and the y for this year was fixed by unan- is vote at $2,000 and parsonage.

various organizations of the ch recently furnished the parson- ery attractively, making it one of most comfortable residences in lerbilt. A new automatic electric ping equipment is being installed rovide the house with a constant r pressure from the cistern. The e has adequate modern plumbing ughout. The new electric system e gift of Henry Cochran, member his church. The present church ce was erected by Mr. Cochran's er, the late James S Cochran

WSON MINISTER'S ALARY RAISED $1,200 DURING NINE YEARS

st Increase Is Given Rev. H. A. aum, Cochran M. E. Church, at Beginning of 10th Year.

ring the nine years of his pas- e of the Cochran Memorial Meth- Episcopal church at Dawson, H. A. Baum has been given five eases in salary aggregating $1,200, last was $200, it marking the be- ing of his 10th year.

e report of the pastor at the an- conference at Johnstown recent- owed that Cochran church raised year for all purposes the sum of 40. The report of the auditing mittee to the quarterly conference Sunday night showed the follow- balances in the treasuries: Sunday ol, $200; Ladies' Aid society, 00; Standard Bearers, $100; Junior orth League, $100.

y Dr. J. T. Hill, the district prea- , was greeted by the largest at- ance of officers during his term as ict head.

DRILLING RESUMED

l at Gilmore's Mill Now Down Approximately 1,900 Feet.

illing was resumed Wednesday at well of the Connellsville Oil & ling company at Gimore's Mill af- a lapse of four weeks.

e well is now down about 1,900

dvertise in The Weekly Courier.

STATE TO JOIN IN DEFENSE OF BROOKS LAW IN THE COURTS

Attorney General Schaffer, as Chief Law Officer, Asks Right to Intervene in Higbee's Appeal.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 28—Attorney General William I. Schaffer has been granted the right to intervene as chief law officer of the commonwealth in the appeal to the Superior Court from the Fayette County Quarter Sessions court by two men convicted of selling liquor without licenses.

The question was raised by the defendants in the Fayette courts that the Brooks high license law is no longer valid and that, owing to the enactment of the prohibition amendment, Pennsylvania is without statutory laws on liquor sales.

The appeal was taken by Attorney E. C. Higbee from the decision of Judge Reppert holding two Uniontown men convicted of "jakey" selling as guilty of violation of and subject to the penalties of the Brooks law. Higbee's contention is that the 18th Amendment invalidates the Brooks law, and leaves prohibition enforcement entirely in the hands of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

SLAYER WALKS TO JAIL; RETURNS WHEN HE FINDS IT LOCKED

Lee Lybrook Later Lodged in Bastile at Uniontown for Killing at Continental.

Lee Lybrook of Continental No. 3, five miles from Uniontown, was taken to the countyseat last Friday charged with the murder Thursday of William Prince, also of Continental, after, it is said he had walked to the county jail to surrender and finding the jail and court house closed returned to his home.

Lybrook, it is said, became involved in an argument with Prince and, according to his own story, fired in defense of his life.

Returning to Continental after his 10-mile walk in a downpour of rain, Lybrook told his story to the police and was taken into custody.

Prince was shot in the presence of his sister, the wife of Lybrook, and with his own revolver which Lybrook took from him in a scuffle that followed an exchange of words. The weapon was discharged during the scuffle, the bullet striking Prince in the mouth and lodging at the base of the brain. After getting the weapon Lybrook shot Prince through the heart.

FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON HERE; INCH IN CITY, MORE OUTSIDE

Two Inches Reported in Mountain Sections, With Much Remaining at Noon; Heavy Frost Tonight.

The forecaster got things mixed up Thursday with regard to the night's weather and instead of a "heavy frost" came the season's first snow, the precipitation beginning at daybreak. Friday over an inch fell in Connellsville with the result that the streets were covered with slush.

Had it not been for the clouds and wind of the night there doubtless would have been a severe frost. The temperature sank to 36 where the "official" theremometer is located in a protected spot on the West Penn building.

At Indian Head there was a fall o two inches of snow. An inch covered the ground at noon. There was about two inches at Ohiopyle.

REV. DORMAN COMES NOV. 7

New Reformed Minister a Franklin and Marshal Graduate.

Rev. James H. Dorman, who was elected to the pastorate of Trinity Reformed church of this city at a congregational meeting held on Sunday, September 19, and to whom a call was issued the following week will take charge as pastor on November 7.

Rev. Dorman is a graduate of Franklin and Marshal college and theological seminary, having completed the seminary course in 1915, after which he received a call to the Cessna charge of the Reformed church near Bedford and had served this charge continuously until called to Trinity church. He is successor to Rev. I. G. Nace, who is now on his way to Japan to engage in missionary work.

WEST PENN CHANGES

L. W. Griffith Succeeds L. E. Hankison Who Goes Higher Up.

Following the appointment of L. E. Hankison as superintendent of efficiency for the West Penn Power company some time ago, comes the announcement that L. W. Griffith, who has been at the power plant here for two years, will succeed him. Mr. Hankison has had charge of his new duties for some time.

Mr. Griffith, who resides on Cedar avenue, was formerly with the Duquesne Light company of Pittsburg. As efficiency superintendent, Mr. Hankison has general charge of all the power plants of the West Penn company. He is retaining his residence here

Takes 32nd Degree.

Charles B. McCormick, foreman of The Courier composing rooms, last week completed his 32nd year as an employe. He bears the honor of a 32nd degree member of the force with becoming dignity.

Smallpox at Smock.

Following the discovery of a case of smallpox at Smock, the health authorities ordered the vaccination of the 450 men employed at the plant. The victim of the disease is Roy Hannan, 60 years old.

CHIEF DECLINES TO "MEDDLE" IN FAMILY AFFAIRS

For This Reason Alleged West Side Gambler is Not Arrested.

SHOOTING BRINGS CRISIS

Frank Strusser Is Eventually Taken Into Custody After He Fires Through Door at Home of Charles Spencer; Given $50 Fine or 30 Days.

Arrested after he had fired a shot through a door in the home of Charles Spencer, in North Third street, West Side, Frank Strusser was given a hearing Wednesday before Mayor John Duggan on a charge of being drunk and disorderly and was given the alternative of paying a $50 forfeit or spending 30 days in jail.

Spencer, at whose home Strusser is a roomer, appeared against the man He declared Strusser had made threats and that the shooting followed after he had taken a handy billy away from the defendant.

According to a statement by the prosecutor, Strusser brought four men to his room on Monday night, where they played cards. Spencer objected to gambling in his home but no attention was paid to him, he says. Spencer says he then came to the police station where he asked Chief W. B. Bowers and Patrolman D. H. Turner to raid the place. The chief told him, he says, that he didn't care to meddle in family troubles.

"I told the chief it was his duty to make the arrests," said Spencer today, "and said that if he didn't do it, it just showed what kind of a man he was for the job."

"Then the chief told me that I did not want to get 'fresh' or he would lock me up," Spencer added.

The next day, according to Spencer, Strusser had evidently heard of the attempt to have him arrested Hard words were spoken and resulted in a clash. When Spencer threw Strusser to the floor he found a handy billy concealed in his sleeve. He says he took it away from the man and then allowed him to go upstairs. It was only a few minutes until Strusser came down the steps, Spencer says, with an automatic in his hands and uttering a threat to shoot.

The prosecutor declares he dodged into a room. Looking out the door he saw Strusser step into another room Spencer grabbed the knob and held the door of the room into which Strusser had gone.

"When Strusser fired I was leaning to one side or the bullet would have hit me in the breast," Spencer said.

It was then he called Patrolmen Ritchie and Thomas, who arrested the man. A note on the police docket says the man attempted to use the gun on the officers. Spencer has also made information against Strusser before Alderman Frank O'Connor

SEVENTY-FIVE QUARTS WHISKY CONFISCATED IN RAID AT WEST NEWTON

Swoop of Officers Is Follow-up of Exposures Made by District Attorney Cort.

WEST NEWTON, Oct. 28—Raiding the meat shop of Arthur Ziskind, here, at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday evening County Detective Paul Feightner and a detail of state police arrested the proprietor and confiscated 75 quarts of whisky.

The raid, it is believed, is an echo of the sensational exposures made by District Attorney Nevin A. Cort in his speech here Saturday night in behalf of the Republican candidates. Following his address complaints were made to him that liquor was being sold at this place.

District Attorney Cort told the people of West Newton the difficulty he has had with liquor cases owing to the lethargy on the part of the Department of Justice officials in Pittsburg. He told those who complained to him they must furnish witnesses so that prosecutions could be made.

Officials say Ziskind was caught with the goods in his possession. Ziskind was taken before Squire W. F. McHenry where he gave bail. He was charged with illegal liquor selling.

SAVE THE APPLE CROP

Appeal Made in Behalf of Producers of Greatest Yield on Record.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, sends the following appeal to save the state's 20,500,000 bushel apple crop:

"Pennsylvania is blessed this year with an apple crop the size of which is unprecedented in our history. Is it not timely therefore, to return to the good old days from which our war experience diverted us and store away in our cellars a winter's supply of this most healthful fruit at this harvest season, while the quantity is great and the prices low.

"May I not by this means remind the retail dealers and others that it is their duty to induce the public to buy apples in larger quantities for future use so that this immense crop may move on without glutting our channels of trade, to the end of utilizing to the fullest extent the bounteous crop that Nature has provided us."

John Cooley Reaches 60.

John Baker Cooley, dean of the composing room force of The Courier, Saturday observed his 60th anniversary. Last July Mr Cooley passed his 41st milestone as an employe of The Courier. He has been unwell for several weeks but plans to get back into the harness in a few days, he said.

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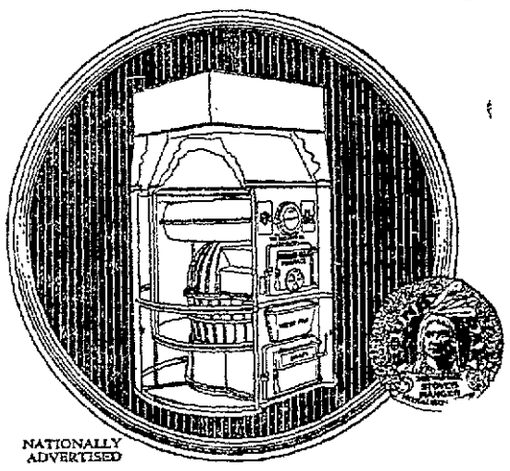
You Should Investigate the Round Oak Pipeless Furnace

The Best Pipeless Furnace on the Market

The most economical modern heating system to buy, to operate, to maintain.

Burns coal or wood fo any kind and saves 33 1-3 to 50 per cent of the fuel bill.



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Save Real Money by Ordering Now

Round Oak Pipeless Furnaces will be all sold out and unobtainable (even at higher prices) before next fall, it is thoughtfully predicted. The building boom is one reason. The good reputation of these furnaces will be another reason, for they are first choice everywhere. If you want a modernly heated home for a generation, now is none too soon to investigate.

What it Will Do for You

Safeguard the health fo your family by warming the home to a comfortable temperature in any weather, flooding it with an abundant supply of pure, warm, ever-changing moist air—permanently free from dust, gas or smoke.

ROUND OAK PIPELESS FURNACE

Bolted gas-tight. Burns any fuel at a big saving. The Round Oak Folks make good goods only. 2,000,000 satisfied purchasers say so.

Heats the Entire Home, Big or Small, Upstairs and Down, Old or New, with but One Register

This is accomplished in accordance with one of Nature's own principles, as old as Time the law of grivity. Warm air, being lighter, rises. Cold air, being heavier, falls.

As soon as the heater is started, a volume of balmy, warm air rises from the center of the register, while at the same time the cold air is drawn through the outer section of the register and down into air passages surrounding the heater, there to be heated, humidified, purified, and sent back against through the center of the register.

This circulation continues, reaching every nook and corner of the building, so long as there is any fire in the heater.

Requires no space in rooms, least space in basement, leaves the basement cool enough for storage of fruits and vegetables; easiest, least expensive, and quickest to install in old or new buildings, reduces fire risk, and will last a lifetime, barring abuse.

Adds to the value of any property more than the amount invested in its purchase

Your Protection--Our Guarantee

The Round Oak Folks have produced strictly high grade heating systems for more than two generations. Their free engineering service back of their powerful heating system commands our guarantee.

The Round Oak Pipeless Heating Systems will be installed only with our guarantee of a thoroughly heated home, store, church, etc., comfortably heated in the most severe weather.

No contract is complete until the user is thoroughly satisfied.

Now on Display at Our Store

We want you to see the Round Oak Pipeless Furnace, and talk with our heating engineers in charge. You will be interested in the wonderful advantages an dsimplicity of the Round Oak Pipeless.

Special Ten-Day Offer

Unusual inducements to those who decide during this period for immediate or future installation. A saving of from $30 to $60 according to size required.

Valuable Heating Book, Free

Clearly illustrating the many advantages of the Round Oak Pipeless Furnace. Your copy will be ready.

You will be interested in our liberal terms

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Anderson & Loucks Hdwe. Co.

West Main Street, Connellsville

THREE STORES

SCOTTDALE—CONNELLSVILLE—UNIONTOWN

STATE'S CITIES OF THIRD CLASS HAVE 1,041 COPS

Cost, With Two Counties Not Reported, is Shown to Be $1,607,680.

CONNELLSVILLE, $5,320

HARRISBURG, Oct. 30—Third-class cities of Pennsylvania this year are employing 1,041 policemen to protect the 1,254,254 citizens of those cities, according to compilations made to the bureau of municipalities in the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs James F. Woodward by J. Herman Knisely, chief of the bureau.

The figures based on reports made to the Deapartment of Internal Affairs by the 35 third-class cities in the state show that taking the cities as a whole, each policeman protects 1,205 persons. This average, however, is not maintained in the individual cities, for the records show that in Dubois the population per policeman is 3,420 while in Erie there is one policeman to every 805 residents.

Although Erie is the second of the third-class cities in population, it employs the highest number of members on its police force, the records showing 116 names. Reading, the largest of the third-class cities, has 105 policemen and police officers. Corry, Titusville, Lock Haven and Dubois each employ four policemen.

From the reports received, Erie, Harrisburg, Wilkes-Barre, Chester and McKeesport appear to be the best policed cities in the third-class group, for the figures show that there is a policeman for less than every 1,000 persons in those cities.

Appropriations for police purposes made in the third-class cities, with the exceptions of Pottsville and Duquesne, total $1,607,680. The per capita cost per policeman this year is lowest, 41 cents, in Dubois, where there is one policeman for each 3,420 of population. The highest per capita, $1.93, is found in Wilkes-Barre, where there is a policeman for every 889 residents. The reports indicate, too, that the per capita cost is higher in the manufacturing cities and industrial centers than in the other communities.

Tabulations made this year by the bureau of municipalities also show the number of arrests and the amount of fines collected in the various cities last year. The reports show that in all the cities, with the exception of New Castle, Sharon, Carbondale and Bradford, a total of 38,614 persons were arrested for various offenses. Fines collected in third-class cities, excepting Lancaster, New Castle, Carbondale and Bradford, amounted to $181-671.

A table showing the amount of fines collected last year, the number of arrests made during 1919, the population per policeman and the per capita cost of maintaining police systems includes the following:

	Fines	Arrests	Pop.	Cost
Johnstown	$22,392	4,426	1,181	$1.53
McKeesport	19,160	2,377	958	1.76
Uniontown	7,671	3,028	1,115	1.37
Connellsville	5,320	1,355	1,725	.80
Monongahela	2,347	476	1,738	.79

DIVORCES GRANTED

Decrees Handed Down in Uniontown in Seven Cases.

Decrees in divorce were granted in Uniontown Tuesday in the following cases:

Isabella Hummell vs. George Hummell, cruel and barbarous treatment.

John Horwath vs. Verona Horwath, desertion.

Maud A. Gould vs. Gaesal Gould, personal indignities and adultery.

Hazel M. Everly vs. Gaye Everly, cruel and barbarous treatment.

Elsie Boehmer vs. Frederick W. Boehmer, cruel and barbarous treatment.

Elisabeth Conway vs. Frank M. Conway, desertion.

Lena Anna Ocean vs. Tony Ocean, cruelty and adultery.

SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED

Only Piano Saved In Blaze in Washington Township.

FAYETTE CITY, Oct. 28.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Marion school of Washington township, adjoining Fayette City, early this morning.

Miners discovered the blaze and broke into the building. So rapidly did the flames spread, however, they were unable to save anything except a piano.

WAGNER KILLS EAGLE

Trophy from Guard, Md., Has Wing Spread of Nearly Six Feet.

A fish eagle which had been preying on poultry yards at Guard, Md., was shot last week by C. A. Wagner of Connellsville, whose summer home is at that place. It had a spread of wings of nearly six feet. It clutched a large sucker when shot from a tree along the river bank.

Full grown hens were carried away by the eagle from the home of James Fike.

One Bid; Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—Only one be rejected. Hog Island shipyard and offer of $4,000,000, was received today by the Shipping Board. Chairman Benson announced the bid would bid. for the Hog Island shipyards, built at a cost to the government of approximately $70,000,000, covers 946 acres with a water frontage of two miles.

Husband Seeks Divorce.

A libel in divorce was filed in Uniontown Tuesday by Fred A. Kendall of Water street, South Brownsville, against Maud Kendall, whose present address is 606 Sabattus street, Lewiston, Me. Cruel and barbarous treatment is alleged. They were married April 9, 1905, at Auburn, Me.

NOV. 14 AND 16 SET FOR FATHER, SON OBSERVANCE

Former Date Suggested As Time For Special Service in the Churches.

LATTER DATE, BANQUET

Suggestive programs are being issued by the Fayette County Sunday School association for the fourth annual Father and Son celebration. Sunday, November 14 has been designated as the date for holding the special services and Tuesday, the 16th, for the fellowship banquet. However, should these particular dates prove inconvenient, any others could be substituted. Pastors and superintendents who have followed out the observance of this celebration in the spirit of the undertaking are loud in praise of the helpful interest thereby engendered. The general plan includes sermons by the pastor to parents and to boys, the boys assisting as largely as possible in conducting the Sunday school session, and a banquet and social session for men and boys.

It is suggested that the men's Bible classes get back of the celebration. Each school will be provided with one of these programs which they can secure through their district young people's superintendent. They will also be provided with blanks calling for a report which should be forwarded to the county young people's superintendent, Rev. A. F. Hanes of South Brownsville, who is very desirous that every school in the county should enjoy the benefits of a successful celebration.

YOUNG MAN SOON TO BE MARRIED IS KILLED BY TRAIN

Niner P. Sherman, Winchester, Va., Dies Soon After Wheels of Freight Train Sever His Legs.

On his way to his home near Winchester, Va., from Alliance, O., after a visit to his sweetheart, Niner P. Sherman, 20 years old, was fatally injured Sunday, shortly before noon, by falling under the wheels of a freight train near South Connellsville. He was to have been married in December, a letter found on his person indicated.

Sherman was in company with a cousin, Frank A. Funk, who was on his way to Harrisonburg, Va. They missed their train here and planned to board a freight for Cumberland and get their baggage which had gone ahead on the train they were to have taken. The accident happened near the east end of the stockyards. Funk successfully boarded the train, but as he looked back he saw his companion dragged by the train and then flung over an embankment. Leaping from his place on the car and hurrying back Funk found his companion's both legs severed between the knee and ankle.

Funk called help from the Capstan Glass company and the injured youth was carried there and given first aid, while awaiting the arrival of the ambulance. At the hospital it was learned the members of the young man's family were Baptists and Rev. J. Earle Edwards, pastor of the First Baptist church, was called. Sherman died just before the minister reached the hospital.

The body was removed to Sims' undertaking rooms.

Sherman was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Olimer Sherman, who live on a farm 10 miles from Winchester. He and his companion had been employed near Alliance, Funk went to Winchester to break the news to the parents.

TEA ROOM SOLD

Miss Marie Young Retires After Eight Years in Business.

Miss Marie Young has sold the West Penn Tea Room, one of the leading restaurants of the city, to Mrs. Frances Peters of Moyer, the new owner taking charge on last Friday. The many patrons of the tea room will learn with regret of Miss Young's disposal of the business, which she so successfully has conducted for over eight years. On Wednesday she will leave for a visit to her former home in East Providence, R. I., and later will return to Connellsville where she expects to continue to reside.

Mrs. Peters will conduct the tea room along the same line as the former owner.

APPLE TREE BLOSSOMS.

Specimen in Charles Davidson's Yard in Full Bloom.

An unusual freak of nature is the blooming of an apple tree in the yard of the home of Charles Davidson in North Pittsburg street. The tree, which has already borne its one crop, is in the first stages of preparing another.

The warm October weather has greatly aided the tree in attaining full bloom.

Fairchance Man Dies of Hurts.

Injuries suffered while at work for the Smiley Coal & Coke company resulted in the death of John Russell Hart, 19 years old, of Fairchance, Saturday afternoon, Funeral services were held this afternoon at the White Rock church, followed by interment in the church cemetery.

Barn Destroyed by Fire.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 28.—Fire, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed the frame barn on the farm known as the Peoples Coal company along the Greensburg-Mount Pleasant brick road three miles from Greensburg, Tuesday evening.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. $2.00 per year in advance.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1920.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Pitts'bg	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$3.58	$3.43	$3.28	$3.13
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.54	1.54	...	...
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.82	1.82	...	...
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.44	3.39	3.14	3.04
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.46
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.60
Philadelphia	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Sparrows Point	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Steelton, Pa.	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.33	3.19	3.03	2.93
Greenwich, export	3.00	2.85	2.70	2.60
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.51	2.36	3.21	3.11
Harsimus Cove	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Greenville	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Canton, Balto., local	3.33	3.18	3.03	2.93
Canton, Balto, export	2.93	2.76	2.63	2.53
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	3.86	2.71		
St. George for Export	3.51	3.36		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	3.33	3.18		
Philadelphia for Export	3.00	2.85		
Curtis Bay Piers	3.33	3.00		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.93	2.78		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.96 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg Group (1)	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.77½	$1.83½	$2.02½
Chicago, Ill.	3.43	3.43	2.43
Cleveland, O.	2.05½	2.11½	2.20½
Columbus, O.	2.10	2.24	2.38
Detroit, Mich	2.87	2.87	2.87
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.43	3.43	3.43
Toledo, O.	2.66	2.66	2.66
Youngstown, O.	1.50	1.55	1.82
Lake Ports	1.85	1.92	2.01
TO CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.51	2.66	2.66
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.51	2.66	2.66

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

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Union National Bank

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

LOWER TYRONE AND PERRY FARMERS THREATEN ARREST OF TRESPASSING HUNTERS

"The farmers do not go into the towns and expect something for nothing, so why should the town people expect to take possession of the farms during the hunting season," asks a member of the Lower Tyrone and Perry Game Protective association in a communication to The Courier, protesting against the properties of the members being overrun by hunters and declaring that prosecutions will be instituted. The communication reads:

"This association has renewed its energies toward furnishing protection to farmers against hunters coming into the country and destroying property. The farmers think it very unreasonable to allow gunners to take possession of their property, making it dangerous to the farmer and his stock.

"The farmer does not go into the town and expect something for nothing, so why should the town people expect to take possession of the farms at this season. The members of the association will post their farms and prosecute the offenders."

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Grim Reaper

CHARLES CUNNINGHAM.

Charles Cunningham, 58 years old, a resident of the West Side all his life, died Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of his brother, Samuel Cunningham, 127 North Eleventh street, West Side. He had been in poor health for some time past and during the summer underwent an operation at the Cottage State hospital. Later he received treatment in a Pittsburg hospital. Mr. Cunningham was born in the West Side, a son of the late John and Caroline Sechrist Cunningham. He was a teamster by occupation, but retired about three years ago. He was unmarried and is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Matthew Crowley and Mrs. Wade Haddock, both of the West Side, and Mrs. Louisa Marsh of Mount Braddock, and one brother, Samuel Cunningham of the West Side. Mr. Cunningham was one of the best known citizens of the West Side and was highly respected by his friends.

Funeral services were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Cunningham residence, with Rev. J. H. Lambertson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

MARTIN HART.

Martin Hart, 66 years and 11 months old, well known in the Connellsville region, died Oct. 26 at his home in Lincoln avenue. He had been confined to his bed for the past month. Mr. Hart was born in Ireland November 25, 1853, a son of John and Nora Head Hart. Soon after his marriage 45 years ago he came to this section where he had resided ever since. He was employed by the late James Cochran at the Jimtown works and later at the W. J. Rainey works at Mount Braddock. Twenty-five years ago he entered the employ of the H. C. Frick Coke company at Leisenring, remaining in the company's service until 15 years ago when he retired. He was a staunch Republican. His widow, Mrs. Margaret Hart, six children, Mary, Emma, Katherine, Margaret, Mrs. William Bergin and Daniel Hart, all of Connellsville, and six grandchildren survive.

The funeral will be held Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the family residence and at 9 o'clock requiem high mass will be celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church. Interment will be in St. Aloysius cemetery.

WILLIAM L. JONES.

William L. Jones, 74 years old, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Krepps at Greensburg following a few weeks' illness from a complication of diseases. Mr. Jones was a native of Fayette county, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Jones. Mrs. Jones died seven years ago. He is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Henry Richter, Connellsville; Mrs. Nannie Brown, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Alice Krepps, Greensburg, and Miss Emma B. Jones of Dawson. He was a brother-in-law of William Strickler, a former treasurer of Fayette county and of T. Robb Deyarmon of Dawson. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Daniel W. Jones, Latrobe; Frank Jones, Wheeling, W. Va.; Thomas L. Jones, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Mary Kelley, Fairmont, and Mrs. Maria Feather, Latrobe.

MRS. JOHN B. GRAHAM.

Caroline Gaddis Graham, wife of Jacob B. Graham, deceased, of Uppermiddletown, died at 3:30 o'clock Thursday morning, aged 89 years. She is survived by one brother, William Gaddis, of Uppermiddletown; two sons, Harvey G., Donora, and Dr. W. B., Chicago; nine grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

MRS. EMILY WATERMAN.

Mrs. Emily Waterman, 76 years old, a sister of Adam Fite of Scottdale, died Wednesday morning in the Memorial hospital at Johnstown. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Waterman had made her home among her children.

ELIZABETH MULLEN.

Elizabeth Mullen, 13 years old, of Dunbar, died Wednesday morning in the McKeesport hospital. Funeral Director J. R. Foltz took charge of the body and last night removed it to the home of Mr. McGarrity at Dunbar. Requiem high mass will be celebrated tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church by Rev. Father John T. Burns. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MRS. MALISSA SELBY.

Mrs. Malissa Selby, 65 years old, died this morning at her home, 249 East Fairview avenue. The deceased was born in West Virginia, a daughter of Samuel and Martha Turner Stafford. Her husband and a family of grown children survive.

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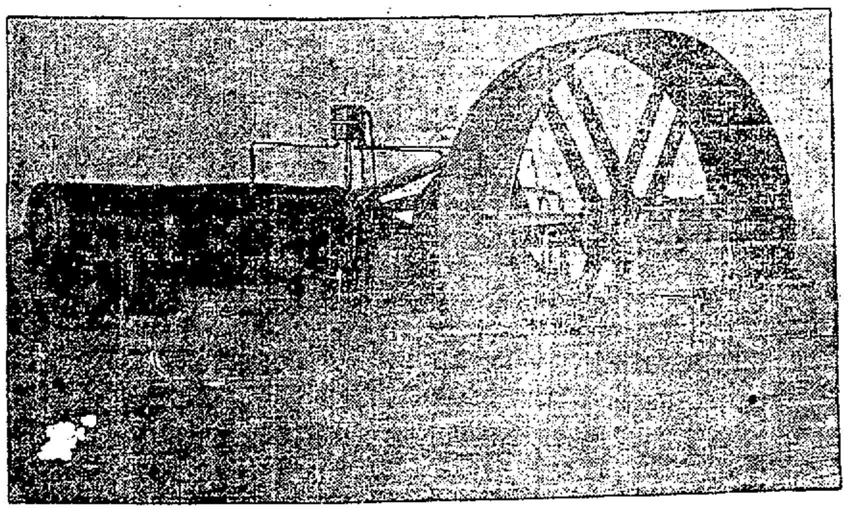

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Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	428	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	120

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